

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Overcast. Temp. 17-14 (63-57). Tomorrow: 18-15 (64-59). Yesterday's temp. 16-15 (61-59). LONDON: Cloudy. Temp. 20-16 (68-61). Tomorrow: 21-17 (69-63). Yesterday's temp. 19-14 (66-57). CHAMPEL: Moderate. Temp. 18-12 (64-54). Tomorrow: 19-14 (66-57). Yesterday's temp. 17-11 (63-52). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 75-64 (25-48). Yesterday's temp. 75-64 (25-48). ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

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French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing strolls with the shah of Iran (right) at the Palace of Versailles.

Nuclear Arms Goal Denied

Iran's A-Plans Are Issue As Shah Visits France

PARIS, June 24 (UPI).—The shah of Iran began an official visit to France today amid controversy about his country's nuclear plans.

Yesterday, the French magazine Les Informations said that, when asked in an interview whether Iran would have nuclear weapons some day, the shah replied: "Undoubtedly, and sooner than is believed. Contrary to India, we have thought first of our people and after that of technology."

The Iranian Embassy in Paris denied today that the shah had made such a statement in the magazine's interview. In Tehran, Information Minister Gholam Reza Kianpour also denied it.

Today, the Paris newspaper Le Monde reported that, in another interview, the shah said: "I am ready to repeat what I proposed several times: to declare our zone non-nuclear."

"Honestly, I believe this nuclear arms race is ridiculous. What do we want to do?" the shah was quoted by Le Monde as saying before his departure for Paris.

"What can this do against the great powers?" he reportedly told Le Monde. "One never could have parity. To use nuclear bombs to kill each other? A country which used this means to attack would not have to wait long before being smashed by another country."

"If there is no vision, if each little country in this region tries to arm itself with nuclear weapons, I would find that completely ridiculous," the newspaper said the shah had stated.

During his visit to France, the shah is expected to follow through on an earlier general agreement to buy five French nuclear power stations.

Other Negotiations

Last month, Iran was reported to be negotiating also with the United States, the Soviet Union and Canada for technological assistance to develop nuclear energy. Reports stressed the shah's desire to use such energy for peaceful purposes and not weaponry.

France is not a signatory of the nonproliferation treaty banning the transfer of atomic weapons information to nonmembers of the so-called nuclear weapons club. The French do not require that nuclear power plants they sell be inspected by them later to safeguard against the radioactive materials' diversion to weapons use.

Iran is expected to buy French-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

using Indian materials.

Plutonium for 17 Bombs

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, June 24 (Reuters).—Aziz Ahmed, Pakistan's Minister of Defense and Foreign Affairs, said today that India had enough plutonium for 17 bombs and that this had been confirmed by Canada.

He was speaking in a closed session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference during a debate on a Pakistani resolution seeking assurances for non-nuclear nations against nuclear proliferation.

World Court Sets A-Test Hearings

THE HAGUE, June 24 (UPI).—The World Court said today that it will hold public hearings July 4 on the nuclear tests cases brought against France by Australia and New Zealand.

It said it will be hearing oral arguments on the jurisdiction of the court and the admissibility of the applications.

Last year, acting on pleas for an injunction filed by Australia and New Zealand, the court asked the French government to suspend nuclear testing in the Pacific. But France boycotted the court hearings and held the tests.

U.K. A-Test Is Revealed By Wilson

He Is Criticized By Labor's Left

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, June 24 (UPI).—Prime Minister Harold Wilson announced today that Britain's first nuclear bomb test in nine years was carried out "a few weeks ago" in Nevada.

The news of the underground test caused dismay and anger in the left wing of the governing Labor party. Party members said they were shocked that nuclear tests were approved by Mr. Wilson and asked for assurances that the testing had ended.

In a special statement in the House of Commons, Mr. Wilson failed to satisfy the left of his party by explaining that the test was made under arrangements approved by the Conservative government ousted in the February election. He also argued that it did not violate the partial test ban treaty of 1963, which prohibits nuclear explosions in the atmosphere, nor does it breach Labor party policy.

Mr. Wilson's disclosure of the test was forced on him by a story in the London Daily Express on Saturday, which reported that the test would be "carried out within the next few days." The story said Mr. Wilson wanted to keep the explosion secret for political reasons.

Defense Review Cited

With Labor party members demanding an explanation, Mr. Wilson agreed to make his statement in response to questions today. He said "no further British tests are due to take place in the near future," noting that his government had embarked on a major review of defense policy in hopes of reducing spending.

Defense sources said the underground blast involved an improved warhead for the Polaris missile carried in the four British nuclear submarines. The test suggested to some defense experts that Britain had decided to rely indefinitely on an improved Polaris warhead rather than spend millions on the new American Poseidon.

All of the criticism of the test today came from members of Mr. Wilson's own party. Conservatives generally supported the decision, with Edward Heath, the Conservative leader, telling him that "you have no need to apologize for taking action so clearly in the national interest."

But Arthur Latham, a left-wing Labor party member, asked Mr. Wilson why he had to wait for press reports before announcing the test and whether it was kept secret for military or political reasons. He added that the timing was particularly unfortunate in view of reports that the United States and the Soviet Union might soon agree to ban underground tests.

Earlier Test Noted

Other Labor members suggested that the test was not in line with party policy and, in particular, party resolutions calling for disarmament and defense cuts and demanding abolition of all nuclear bases in Britain, including the American Polaris submarine base in Scotland. They also saw elements of hypocrisy in the Labor party's denunciation of tests by France and India.

Mr. Wilson said that the secrecy stemmed from past practice of withholding statements about tests until the results were complete.



A UN convoy arrives to take over a cemetery made by the Israelis for Syrian battle casualties at Tel Krum, as the Israelis withdrew from area they held since October.

Killers of U.S., Belgian Envoys

Sudan Convicts, Frees 8 Terrorists

KHARTOUM, the Sudan, June 24 (UPI).—A Sudanese court today convicted eight terrorists of murdering two American diplomats and a Belgian and sentenced them to life in prison. But President Gaafar Numeiri commuted the sentences to seven years in jail and decided to hand the men over to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The eight men were flown out of the country a few hours later. Their destination was not revealed.

Diplomatic sources said Gen. Numeiri's decision meant freedom for the eight Black September guerrillas, who admitted in court that they killed U.S. Ambassador Cleo Noel, his deputy, George Moore, and Belgian Charge d'Affaires Guy Ed during a 60-hour occupation of the Saudi Arabian Embassy in March, 1973.

The PLO-umbrella organization of the Palestinian guerrillas has argued during the 16 months since the guerrillas were arrested that they should be treated as soldiers of the Palestinian cause.

Numeiri Under Criticism

It was the first time that an Arab government has placed Palestinian guerrillas on public trial on charges stemming from a guerrilla operation. Gen. Numeiri has been under strong criticism from other Arab governments for pushing ahead with the trial.

In announcing its verdict today, the Sudanese High Court made a strong recommendation for clemency, partly because of the recent Israeli attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

Egypt's Middle East News Agency said the court recommended commutation of the sentences "because of current circumstances and continued barbaric Israeli attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon in which scores of women and children have been killed (because of) the continued persecution of the Palestinian people by Israel."

In announcing the commutation of the life sentences, Gen. Numeiri said the 7-year jail term should include the 16 months the guerrillas have spent in jail in the Sudan during the process of pretrial hearings and the High Court trial, which ended June 16.

Gen. Numeiri ordered the guerrillas handed over to the PLO "to complete the sentences imposed on them, because the PLO is the legal representative of the Palestinian people."

During their seizure of the

Saudi Embassy the eight guerrillas held in Jordanian jails and of Sirhan Sirhan, the Palestinian assassin of Sen. Robert Kennedy. But the Jordanians rejected the demands and President Nixon said at the time that the United States would not yield to "blackmail."

It was after these rejections, the court was told, that the guerrillas took the three diplomats down to the embassy basement and shot them. They later surrendered to Sudanese officials.

The chief lawyer for the guerrillas, Abdin Ismail, and the Khartoum representative of the PLO, Abdul Kheir, said they would not appeal the sentences. "Whatever sentence they received, it is an honor for the eight," Mr. Kheir said.

The three-man court said that it did not pass death sentences on the eight guerrillas because killing was not their prime object but a last resort. The judges also said that the commandos were Palestinians fighting for a just cause and considered themselves to be at war with Israel and its allies.

A third factor, they said, was that the commandos take instructions from their headquarters abroad.

Nixon Gets 4 New Subpoenas By House Impeachment Unit

WASHINGTON, June 24 (UPI).—The House Judiciary Committee today issued four more subpoenas against President Nixon for new materials for its impeachment investigation despite Mr. Nixon's stated determination to surrender no further items.

At the same time, the Supreme Court put off acting on Mr. Nixon's request for the evidence that had caused a grand jury to name him as an indicted co-conspirator in the attempt to cover up the Watergate break-in.

The committee's latest effort to obtain White House evidence focused on four points: the 1971 federal anti-trust suit against International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.; the dairy industry's pledge of \$2 million to the President's re-election campaign; the break-in at the office of Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist, and the alleged White House use of the Internal Revenue Service to harass "enemies" or aid friends.

In all, the committee sought the tapes of 49 conversations. Today's four subpoenas raised to eight the total issued by the committee against the President since it undertook the inquiry into possible grounds for impeachment. The first four, which were served in April and May, asked for 98 taped conversations and the White House ultimately produced 31 tape transcripts but no tapes. There have been reports that the transcripts differed in some significant ways from the tapes.

Two weeks ago, Mr. Nixon sent the committee a letter declaring that for him to honor such continuing requests from the legislative body would weaken the presidency and he would thus no longer give up such materials.

Asked why the committee was continuing to issue subpoenas when there was so little chance that they would be obeyed, the committee chairman, Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., said, "I don't know of any other way the committee can make a proper inquiry. If the President refuses to comply with a proper request fully authorized by the House, the American people should know it."

Two of today's subpoenas were

Israelis Declare A Perpetual War On Arab Raiders

TEL AVIV, June 24 (UPI).—Premier Yitzhak Rabin said today that Israel had entered a stage of "perpetual war" against Arab guerrillas trying to attack its civilian settlements and would do everything within its power to protect itself.

In an address broadcast by the national radio, Mr. Rabin said: "Our army will do everything within its power to seal off the [northern] border hermetically." He said Israel's northern frontier towns and settlements also would have to take a part in defending the region from guerrilla attack and that the country would "have to prepare for a continuous and protracted war against the terrorists."

Government sources said he made the statement at Kiryat Shimon, one of two northern settlements he toured where Arab guerrillas have staged attacks against civilians since May.

In Haifa, the Associated Press reported that Arab terrorists captured a house in the seaside resort town of Nahariya—seven miles south of the Lebanese border—and tossed hand grenades in the street.

Quoting security sources, the agency said that first reports of the raid were sketchy and confused, but one passerby was wounded by a grenade thrown by two terrorists as they dashed through the town.

(Police and the military command said it was not immediately known whether the terrorists were holding hostages in the house.)

Frontier With Syria

Meanwhile, military sources said Israel would turn over parts of strategic Mount Hermon to the United Nations and the Golan Heights provincial capital of Kuneitra and the town of Rafid to Syrian civil administration by noon tomorrow, a day ahead of schedule.

Israel captured the areas during the 1967 six-day war. It gave up the salient it captured from Syria in the 1973 war yesterday. Yesterday, Mr. Rabin and Defense Minister Shimon Peres said Israel's policy of bombing guerrilla targets in Lebanon had proved effective and would continue indefinitely.

Missile Defenses

BEIRUT, June 24 (AP).—Syria has agreed to supply Palestinian camps in Lebanon with missile defenses against Israeli air attacks, the Palestinian news agency Wafa, reported today.

The agency did not specify the type of weapons, but sources said the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasser Arafat, asked for portable, shoulder-fired SAM-7 anti-aircraft missiles when he conferred with Syrian President Hafez al Assad Friday.

Egypt Warns on A-War

CAIRO, June 24 (AP).—The next Arab-Israeli war could be a nuclear confrontation, the authoritative newspaper Al Ahram warned today.

Thus, the paper said, Israel should agree now to a just and lasting peace.

Al Ahram said that, if Israel failed to submit to the "only way open . . . a just and lasting peace," it would be throwing away "a genuine opportunity to bring peace to the tense area" and would be responsible for escalating the Middle East conflict to a nuclear one.

He said that Mr. Nitzze was not the source of his documents.

The 1972 agreement set 950 submarine-based nuclear missiles as the Soviet limit and 710 as the American ceiling. Sen. Jackson claimed "interpretations and agreements" reached privately between Washington and Moscow changed those limits to the disadvantage of the United States. Sen. Jackson said "Col. 5 (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Nixon Ailment Is Disclosed

WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP).—President Nixon suffered from a mild case of phlebitis, a small blood clot in one vein of his leg, during his recent Middle East trip, a White House spokesman said today.

The ailment set in before the trip began and "it has now been resolved," Deputy Press Secretary Gerald Warren reported after conferring with the White House physician, Dr. Walter Tkach. There was no immediate information as to how long the President had been suffering from phlebitis or what if any medication he was taking for it during the trip.

The White House confirmed that Mr. Nixon had suffered from phlebitis after there was a broadcast report about it. Mr. Nixon has been seen limping from time to time in the past, but the White House doctor never disclosed anything to account for it.



HEAD TO HEAD—Yugoslav President Tito (left) confers with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in the Schaumburg Palace, Bonn, Mr. Schmidt's office.

As London Conference Opens

Japan Rejects Demand by U.S. For 10-Year Halt to Whaling

LONDON, June 24 (Reuters).—The United States renewed its call for a 10-year halt to whale hunting today but ran into opposition from Japan.

The clash quickly developed at the opening session of the 26th annual convention of the 15-nation International Whaling Commission.

Conservationists attended in force to argue that some species of the world's largest creature were in danger of being hunted to extinction, mainly by the fleets of Japan and the Soviet Union, which account for 80 percent of the world's commercial whaling.

Demonstrators paraded outside the conference building on the banks of the Thames waving banners and displaying a harpoon gun. A plastic whale model was towed up the river. The plan was to harpoon it before the eyes of arriving delegates, but the model developed a puncture and collapsed before the meeting started.

Data Questioned

U.S. chief delegate Robert White, administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, pleaded in his opening speech for the moratorium. He said there were "gross uncertainties of data" in the calculations by which whaling nations measure stocks.

But Japan's chief representative, Iwao Fujita, said there was no justification for a blanket moratorium. He said there was not even any need for a halt to the catching of fin whales, the largest species now hunted and the one whose survival prospects are most in dispute.

Mr. Fujita emphasized Japan's dependence on whale meat for 10 percent of its people's protein. A halt to whaling, he said, would mean trebling the country's beef imports and putting 50,000 people out of work.

Australian chief delegate A. G.

Bollen offered a compromise proposal which would put all whales into three categories. Two of these categories would be fished in a controlled manner and the third would be totally protected.

Blue Whales Protected Several species like the blue whale—the biggest of all—are already totally protected. Under the Australian proposal, fin whales would probably come within that category.

The Soviet chief delegate, L.V. Nikonov, said that in recent years important measures had been taken to reduce catches, but he welcomed the principle of international control.

Conservationist delegates reserved their strongest attacks for Japan. New Yorker Patricia Foran of the Fund for Animals Organization displayed to delegates her T-shirt bearing the slogan "Save the Whales... Boycott Japanese Goods." She warned the whaling nations they might soon face a sharp drop in sales of goods like Datsun cars, Sony transistors and Russian vodka.

Attacks Anger Japanese

TOKYO, June 24 (NTT).—Pressure by foreign conservation groups to stop Japan from whaling has provoked an angry backlash here and raised charges that Japan is being made the victim of an "emotional" attack.

Several newspapers have said recently that Japan may face starvation if it is forced to give up whaling. A leading paper accused the U.S. government of pushing a ban on whaling "to promote shipments of American grain and cattle to Japan."

The whaling industry here insists that it is a "scientific fact" that "the numbers of whales of every species now exploited are increasing and it can no longer be said that they are in danger of extinction."

Although this assertion has been disputed by scientists from the United States and other Western nations, it is accepted without argument by the Japanese press.

Japanese officials and businessmen have been "repeatedly concerned" by reports from Washington that if Japan refuses to accept the moratorium this year, the United States may impose a boycott on Japanese fish products.

According to informed businessmen, American dealers for Nissan Motors, makers of the Datsun, have received warnings from customers that they will not buy more cars. Nissan Electronic Co. disclosed Saturday that Harvard had canceled an order for an \$83,000 electron microscope to protest Japan's continued whaling.



PROTEST TARGET—The "Friends of the Earth" whale-protection organization floats an inflated whale on the River Thames in London and exhibits a harpoon gun in its campaign against whale hunting. Exhibit coincides with Whaling Commission parley.

Disillusioned by Arabs

Black Africa Is Reconsidering Israeli Ties

By Dial Torgerson

NAIROBI, Kenya, June 24.—Some African nations are giving second thoughts to their friendship with the Arab bloc at the expense of Israel.

Almost all the nations of independent Black Africa broke relations with Israel last fall to show their solidarity with the Arab nations in the October Middle East war.

"But how much did we get from the Arabs?" asked an assistant minister in Kenya's Parliament.

The Arabs have declined to give developing African nations a break on the price of oil and have offered them only \$200 million in loans.

"This is the equivalent to a two-year outlay by the Ministry of Education," Burudi Nabwera, assistant minister for foreign affairs, said. "This is not enough for the 42 countries of Africa."

The Israelis had small but highly effective aid programs in the African nations, building roads, training auto mechanics and helping teach subsistence farmers Israeli techniques of farming marginal lands. When the African nations hurriedly broke relations with Israel, they lost all these aid programs and the Arab nations did not replace them.

Before the October war, Israel had diplomatic missions in 31 black African countries. Of these, 27 broke relations with Israel during or after the war. The four

which retained ties are Malawi, Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland. The last three are enclaves within South Africa.

The African countries broke with Israel on the question of alleged Israeli territorial expansion, not for a better price of oil. But many African governments felt betrayed when after the war the Arabs did not give them a better oil price than that of other countries.

"They expected a quid pro quo," said Al Mazrui, professor of political science at the University of Michigan now doing research in Kenya. "They found that the Arabs agreed to sharing enemies, but not energy."

After the October war the Arab nations tightened sanctions on black Africa's enemies in southern Africa, cutting supplies of oil to white-dominated Rhodesia, South Africa and the Portuguese colonies.

But the African nations expected more. All have been hard hit by the fourfold increase in the price of oil.

Markin Shikuku, Kenya's assistant minister for home affairs, told newsmen he saw no reason why Kenya should not resume diplomatic relations with Israel, since the Arab countries were renewing their diplomatic relations with the United States.

"We were getting training assistance and technical aid from Israel," Mr. Shikuku said. "But we are not getting any from Arab countries."

Sen. Jackson Disputes Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

speculation" that in recent days the United States made concessions in "a still further secret agreement" to bring the number of Soviet submarine missiles down again.

Mr. Kissinger today called the charges "totally false in every detail" and said they apparently arose from formal U.S. interpretation of the SALT pact.

Mr. Kissinger said the terms of the U.S. interpretation, which clarified the missile limitation negotiated in the first phase of SALT, have been given to all relevant security agencies and to Congress in several hearings.

He said first with a charge that the United States had permitted the Soviet Union to modernize its submarine missiles to have 1,020 of them and not 950, as specified in the agreement.

Mr. Kissinger noted that in order to be allowed to raise the number of submarine missiles to 950, the Russians had been forced to agree to scrap a number of SS-7 and SS-8 intercontinental ballistic missiles and still had not exceeded 950 submarine missiles.

The second charge Mr. Kissinger took up was that the 1972 agreement held the United States to a total of 710 submarine-launched nuclear missiles. This was true, he said, but the United States was only planning to have 656 by 1977, the end of the agreement, and negotiated the 710 figure just to show that it was getting something even if it did not intend to use it.

Mr. Kissinger said that U.S. military leaders had already decided against increasing the number of the existing missile systems, preferring to wait for development of a new type.

The United States is waiting until after 1977 to employ a new submarine missile system, called Trident, rather than expand the older weapons arsenal.

Mr. Kissinger also said that the United States and the Soviet Union were hoping to announce an agreement in principle for a partial ban on underground nuclear tests during Mr. Nixon's trip to Moscow, which begins Thursday.

Mr. Kissinger said that he was uncertain how much headway would be made toward another accord limiting strategic arms, but pledged that the United States would make "a major effort" in the arms-control field because not to do so could lead to increased tensions and possible Soviet-American confrontation.

He said that neither side should secure a military advantage, a political advantage or even the semblance of one as the result of any arms agreement reached.

Summing up, he said the purpose of the summit meeting was "to maintain a dialogue, to counter the danger of nuclear confrontation and to create positive incentives for a peaceful world."

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Orchestra Yields to Threats

Israelis Call Off Wagner Concert

TEL AVIV, June 24 (UPI).—The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra today canceled its first scheduled performance in more than 36 years of the music of Richard Wagner, bowing to threats of violence by persons who associate the music with the Nazis.

"This decision was reached out of concern for the safety of the audience in view of threats of violence which have been made to the orchestra and its audience," a statement by the orchestra said.

It expressed understanding for the emotional opposition to Wagner because of the association between his music and the Nazi era. Many of the Jewish survivors of that period emigrated to Palestine after World War II.

But the statement said, the orchestra "does not feel that this understandable reaction should limit the freedom of artistic expression of the orchestra."

A source at the Philharmonic said the management of the Theater B. Mann Auditorium, the orchestra's concrete-and-glass home, requested the cancellation because police would not provide reinforcements for the concert Wednesday night.

The decision to cancel the performance was reached during a four-hour discussion by the orchestra's 106 musicians, held before their first rehearsal with conductor Zubin Mehta.

"We should be rehearsing right now," Mr. Mehta said. "I told them that we must play Wagner if only in principle. The orchestra is an autonomous body, and no one has the right to impose their will on an autonomous body."

Ban Since 1938

The orchestra, founded in 1938, imposed the Wagner ban after the Nazis sacked and burned synagogues and Jewish shops throughout Germany on Nov. 9, 1938. Wagner's music was adopted by Adolf Hitler as an expression of German supremacy.

"The association is the association," Gideon Tadmor, director of publicity for the Philharmonic, said. "Those people associate Wagner with the gas chambers, rightly or wrongly."

The orchestra several times had considered performing Wagner but dropped the idea because of opposition by groups that scorned

any Israeli-German connections, including the establishment of diplomatic relations with Bonn in 1965.

Abe Cohen, the Philharmonic's secretary-general, said he did not want to be forced to put on a performance in a concert hall ringed by police.

"That's not our style," he said. "We don't want to create a war of the Jews over Wagner's music."

The orchestra last played Wagner in 1937, when Arturo Toscanini conducted the prelude to "Lohengrin."

The controversy has become a nationwide issue. Agaron Yadin, the minister of culture, asked the orchestra to consider public feeling.

Tel Aviv's City Council begged the Philharmonic to suspend the concert. Radio Israel broadcast comments from music lovers in the street, pro and con.

"We hope that by next year we will be able to explain this more fully and play Wagner," Mr. Cohen said.

"Superstar" Is Cleared In Jerusalem, the governor play aid movie censorship board today cleared the film "Je Christ Superstar" for showing.

Board chairman Levi Geri, a brief statement, said the board "did not relate to the question whether it is proper to promote the film, since that is not

The film, which was made in Israel, had been approved by the Commerce and Industry Ministry. American rabbis had said dialogue in the film: original stage production served to arouse anti-Jewish feeling.

The priest, the Rev. Antoni Brioschi, incurred the wrath of the Most Rev. Giovanni Colombo last in church episcopal letter urging the faithful to vote against divorce.

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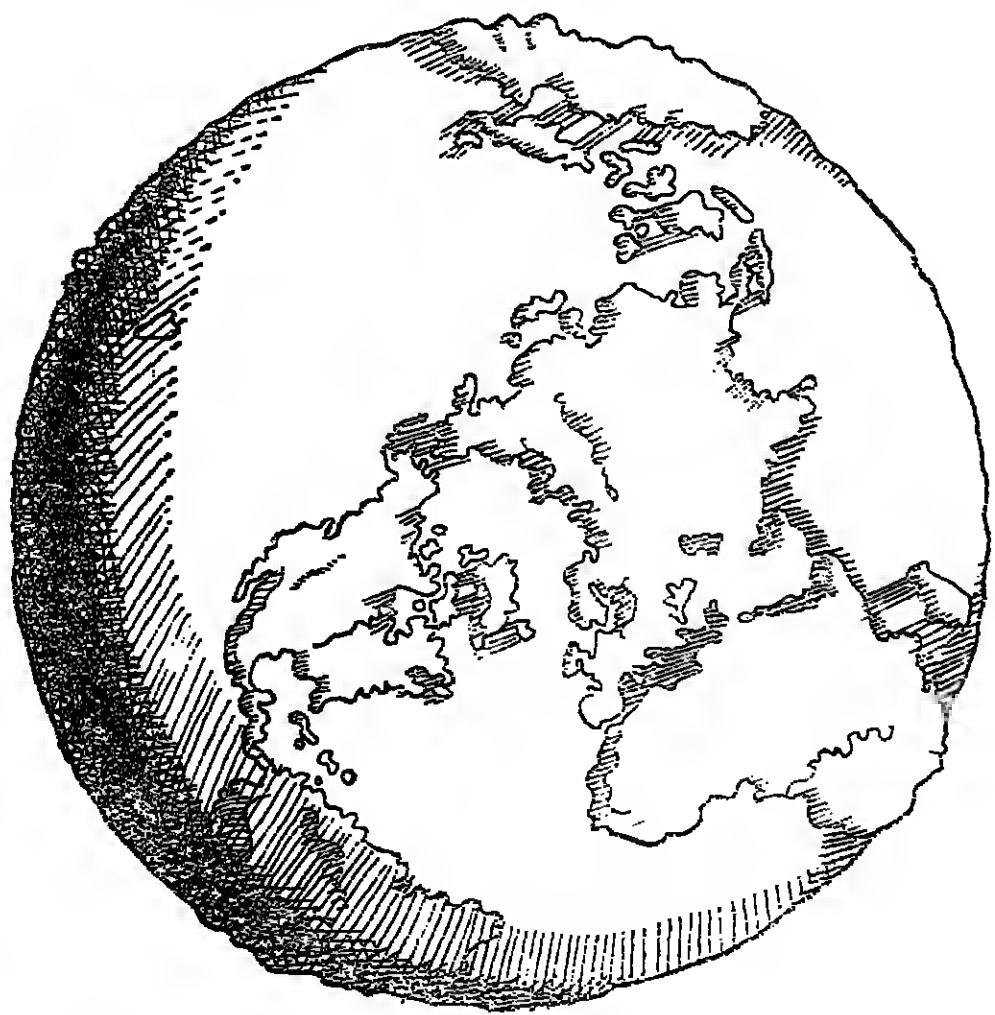
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The priest, the Rev. Antoni Brioschi, incurred the wrath of the Most Rev. Giovanni Colombo last in church episcopal letter urging the faithful to vote against divorce.

Swiss Ban Visits By La Pasionaria

BERN, June 24 (AP).—The Swiss government announced today that Spanish Communist party leaders Mrs. Dolores (La Pasionaria) Ibaruri and Santiago Carrillo will be barred indefinitely from Switzerland after defying a ban against their speaking at a rally here yesterday.

Government spokesman Kurt Huber said the decision was made at a regular cabinet meeting at about the same time that Mrs. Ibaruri, the party president, and Mr. Carrillo, the party secretary-general, left Switzerland. They addressed a rally of Spanish exiles in Geneva yesterday.



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Cyprus Rebels Linked to Athens

NICOSSIA, Cyprus, June 24 (UPI).—The government said today that EOKA-B, a guerrilla organization, waging an armed struggle against the regime of President Makarios, had received orders from Athens in connection with its activities.

"Documents of EOKA-B found recently in Nicosia confirmed that the terrorist movement was directed from Athens, where it turned for instruction and guidance," a government spokesman said.

Asked whether he was accusing members of the Greek government of complicity in EOKA-B's struggle to reunite Cyprus with Greece, the spokesman said: "I do not wish to make further comment on this matter."

He said that he would let newsmen know if Archbishop Makarios protested to Greece over the situation.

Sakharov Wants Summit on Rights

MOSCOW, June 24.—Andrei Sakharov, the leading spokesman for political dissidents in the Soviet Union, today called on President Nixon and Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev to give more emphasis to issues of human rights during their Moscow talks this week.

In a letter addressed to both national leaders, Mr. Sakharov also asked for the release of a long list of "political prisoners" held in Soviet jails, camps and hospitals.

Labor Gathering Condemns Chile

GENEVA, June 24 (UPI).—Chile today withdrew its government delegates from the International Labor Organization annual assembly after the adoption of a resolution attacking it for "arresting, executing and deporting trade unionists."

Chile's employer and worker delegations remained at the conference.

The resolution said the Chilean government had increased the working week by four hours and had frozen wages. It accused Chile of the violation of human rights and dissolution of trade union organizations.

The ILO had been preparing to send a fact-finding mission to Chile but said the project would now be impossible.

UN Staff Sends Plea to Bulgaria

GENEVA, June 24 (UPI).—The European headquarters of the United Nations today sent a plea to the Bulgarian government to appeal for the release of a Bulgarian official held in the Soviet Union.

A similar appeal was made by personnel at UN headquarters in New York on June 24.

Mr. Schepker was sentenced to death this month for alleged espionage. He was ordered back to Bulgaria in 1972 from Vienna where he worked with the UN Industrial Development Organization.

Role in Burglary Alleged

Colson Is Said to Accuse CIA of Plotting Against Nixon

WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP)—A private investigator says Colson told him President Nixon is convinced that the Central Intelligence Agency helped carry out the burglary of the office of Daniel Ellsberg's former employer and knew in advance the Watergate break-in.

Richard B. East, Colson's former special counsel to the president, said Colson told him not only the CIA but the Pentagon as well to take over the incident by being able to use undue influence.

Mr. East said Colson told him pleaded guilty to charges of obstruction of justice so that he could tell his story to investigators.

Colson later issued a statement saying he had talked with Mr.

East, but said statements he made to the investigator were "largely exploring theories for many of which I have been unable to obtain factual support."

"The statements to Mr. East, some of which appear to be accurately quoted, should not be taken as a confession or as a text," Colson said. He added he will tell what he knows to investigative bodies.

After he pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced last Friday to one to three years in prison, Colson said that he had admitted his guilt so that he would have the ability to tell everything he knew about the Watergate and Watergate-related matters. He is scheduled to begin his prison term July 8.

Mr. East said, "He wants this story to come out. He was quite emphatic telling that this was his sole reason for pleading guilty, to enable him to go before congressional committees and bring it out before the American people."

Nixon Is Sent New Writs by House Unit

(Continued from Page 1)

in executive privilege in using to turn over tapes and documents sought by special prosecutor Leon Jaworski in the Watergate cover-up trial.

Whether the Watergate and jury was empowered to name the President an unindicted co-conspirator.

The President's lawyers had to see the grand jury's decision and also that it be put before the Supreme Court, to get Mr. Nixon's contention of the grand jury's lack of authority to name him.

Mr. Nixon's lawyer, as St. Clair sought access to transcripts, tape recordings, presidential conversations, and jury minutes and exhibits in other material bearing on grand jury's decision.

Other developments:

Assistant Attorney General J. Peter, who handled the grand government investigation of the 1972 Watergate burglary, asked the Senate Watergate committee today that federal prosecutors failed to ask President Nixon's former No. 2 aide, in Ehrlichman, about possible involvement in the "plumb" break-in in 1971 at the office of Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist.

Mr. Jaworski disclosed in a letter before the Ehrlichman trial that he had tried to get the White House cover-up, sought to hide the burglary but instead concentrated on the break-in and the conspiracy that led to it.

European Court Rules on EEC Professions Law

BRUSSELS, June 24 (AP)—The European Court of Justice issued a decision asserting the right of European Economic Community citizens to practice their profession in any of the member countries.

The court, which sits in Luxembourg, ruled that a young Dutch lawyer who lives in Belgium and a Belgian law degree should be admitted to the Brussels bar.

Belgian law authorities had previously refused him the right to practice in the Belgian capital, recognizing his qualifications.

The court ruled that EEC laws which have studied and recognized qualifications in any of the member countries have the right to raise their profession in that country even if they retain their nationality.

The court official told a news service today that no Common Market country would be asked to impose more severe qualification requirements on others than on its own citizens.

The ruling does not, however, oblige the countries to recognize other's diplomas and university degrees.

The issue was currently argued in a case, which prevents, for instance, an Italian doctor who lived in Italy from working in a British hospital.

Road Hogs Abound After U.S. Accident

McCONNELLSBURG, Pa., June 24 (UPI)—State police could have used a hog caller.

Police said a large blow out on a tractor-trailer truck on the Pennsylvania Turnpike about 10 miles east of here and a load of hogs broke loose. Twenty hogs were killed, but police spent nearly six hours rounding up about 180 others.

U.S. Scientist Says Water Mist Reduces Whine of Jet Engines

PASADENA, Calif., June 24.—A fine mist of water droplets sprayed into jet engines can significantly suppress their irritating whine during takeoff and landing, according to a scientist at the California Institute of Technology.

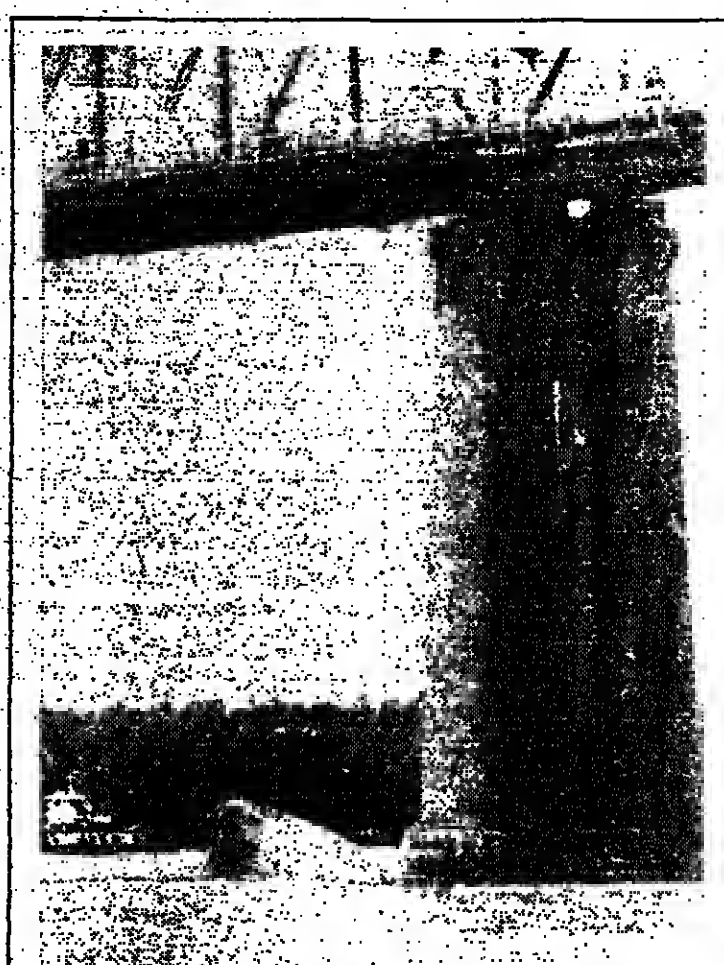
Frank Marble, professor of jet propulsion and mechanical engineering, said at a meeting of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics that he had found that the jets' whine could be reduced 50 percent or more.

The concept involves injecting down the airstream a water mist from atomizers—metal devices, less than 10 inches thick, that can be attached inside the cowling which houses each engine.

The mist would need to cover only about a fifth of an engine's air-intake area, Prof. Marble said. He said that if the injection point were a yard in front of the turbofan—but still within the cowling—the whine could be reduced as much as 50 percent. He said that for every additional yard of distance between injection point and the fan, the whine would be further reduced by one-half.

The professor said that as a turbofan's sound wave reaches a water droplet that is about 1.25,000th of an inch in diameter, the water vaporizes slightly, absorbing heat from the air and energy from the sound wave.

The noise-suppression system would operate for only about two minutes during takeoff and landing, Prof. Marble said. He added that about two tons of water would be required for an aircraft such as the DC-10, which carries 270 mixed-class passengers or 345 in economy class alone.



BOTTOM'S UP—An oil barge lies upended in the Mississippi River against a piling of the Huey Long Bridge at New Orleans after it struck the piling, causing some of its 23,000 barrels of oil to leak out.

Nixon, Brezhnev Urge Economic Cooperation

MOSCOW, June 24 (UPI)—President Nixon and Communist party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev called today for steps to strengthen economic cooperation among all nations.

Mr. Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev, who will meet here Thursday, addressed separate messages on the subject to a conference of business leaders from more than 30 countries called to discuss prospects for increased Soviet trade with the West.

"In our search for peace and prosperity it is imperative that we all seek to strengthen international economic cooperation among all nations," Mr. Nixon said. "Trade expands communications among peoples as well as governments."

In his message Mr. Brezhnev said, "The turn from the cold war to relaxation of tensions creates favorable conditions for pooling the efforts at deepening and developing business relations among states."

"It is very important to use this for the benefit of peace and progress, for the benefit of all mankind."

More than 90 Americans, including heads of some of the nation's biggest corporations, are attending the conference, along with 100 businessmen from other countries. The conference is sponsored jointly by the Stanford Research Institute of Menlo Park, Calif., and the Soviet State Committee for Science and Technology.

Edgar Kaiser, chairman of Kaiser Industries Corp., was to have been a co-chairman, but withdrew after his wife died here last night.

Conference officials have invited Mr. Nixon to address the conference during his visit but are not optimistic that he will be able to fit such an address into his schedule.

They said there was a possibility that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will address the conference.

Nixon Leaves Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP)—President Nixon will leave Washington early tomorrow for his second foreign trip of the month and his third summit meeting with Mr. Brezhnev.

The President's first stop will be tomorrow night in Belgium, where, on Wednesday, he will meet with NATO government chiefs to sign the new Atlantic

Official Predicts Resumption of Executions in U.S.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, June 24 (AP)—Capital punishment may resume in the United States within a year, the head of a study group of the National Association of Attorneys General has predicted.

Oklahoma Attorney General Larry Derryberry, chairman of the Capital Punishment Committee of the NAAG, said yesterday that many state capital-punishment laws will be upheld because they meet U.S. Supreme Court guidelines.

However, he said, the big push for reinstatement of the death penalty appears to be over, with more than half the states having opted for capital punishment, usually in cases of premeditated murder and equally serious crimes.

"The states did not overreact following the Supreme Court decision" of 1972 that invalidated capital punishment statutes in Texas and Georgia, Mr. Derryberry said.

"Fewer states now have the death penalty on the books, and they apply it to fewer crimes than before the Supreme Court decision."

Mr. Derryberry said the first Supreme Court challenges to the new statutes probably will result from Oklahoma or Florida convictions. He said his state now has three executions pending.

Sees Misinterpretations of 1973 Ruling

High Court Eases Obscenity Bans in U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 24 (UPI)—The Supreme Court today limited the right of communities to ban sex-oriented movies, books and magazines.

In a unanimous decision that the film "Carnal Knowledge" is not obscene, the court indicated that some judges and prosecutors had misinterpreted its June, 1973, ruling that generally made it easier to gain convictions in obscenity cases.

The court had said then that juries could apply local standards in determining whether material was obscene.

But the justices declared today that "it would be a serious misreading... to conclude that juries have unbridled discretion in determining what is 'patently offensive.'" The court emphasized that only material showing "patently offensive hard-core sexual conduct" may be banned.

State Codes an Issue

Movie producers have urged the use of statewide standards, but the court asserted that "the Constitution does not require that juries be instructed to apply the standards of a hypothetical statewide community."

In addition, the court said that it was proper for a state to "choose to define an obscenity offense in terms of 'contemporary community standards'... or it may choose to define the standards in more precise geographic terms."

The Supreme Court ruled that an illustrated version of a govern-

ment report on pornography was obscene. Four justices—who had dissented from the 1973 ruling on community censorship—disagreed with today's majority finding about the obscenity report by a presidential commission.

The case grew out of the illustrated version's proposed commercial distribution by a publishing group in California.

In other action today the court:

- Ruled 5 to 4 in two cases that reporters do not have a constitutional right to interview prison inmates.
- Upheld a lower court's decision that when a supervisor performs the work of a non-supervisory worker, he loses his immunity to his union's discipline.

Agreed to consider a case involving an Air Force master sergeant accused of attempting to deliver classified documents to a Soviet agent while stationed in Thailand. A lower court had overturned the sergeant's court-martial conviction on the grounds that the article of the Uniform Code of Military Justice was too vague to be constitutional.

The court's decision today in the case involving community censorship reversed the conviction of Billy Jenkins, an Albany, Ga., theater manager who was fined \$750 and sentenced to 12 months' probation for having shown "Carnal Knowledge." The film had been listed by some critics as among the "10 best" of 1971.

Secret-Marriage Law Is Said To Abet Bigamy in California

By Liza Bercovici

LOS ANGELES, June 24 (UPI)—California's confidential-marriage law, under which marriages are kept secret unless a court order is obtained to force their disclosure, is resulting in too many of the wrong ties that bind, according to the chief of Los Angeles County's government.

Kenneth Hahn, chairman of the county's Board of Supervisors, said that many men and women are getting married two or even three times without bothering to get a divorce.

Mr. Hahn and other authorities say that the under-30 generation is taking advantage of the law, which was put on the books in March, 1972, as a way of helping elderly couples to legitimize their common-law marriages. The idea was that the older couples could marry in a quiet manner and thus both avoid embarrassment to their children and protect property rights.

Mr. Hahn made his discontent known in an uncertain terms last week. He said that he wants Joseph Busch, district attorney of Los Angeles County, to investigate questionable cases. He also said that he hopes to enlist the support of the state's other county supervisors in an effort to get corrective legislation passed.

Young Couples

Some officials are unhappy because the statute is being used increasingly by young couples to avoid the expense of the tests required for conventional ceremonies, and also insure that their parents may never find out.

But one is claiming that secret marriages are sweeping the state, but representatives of the Los Angeles County clerk's office say that the rise does qualify as a kind of miniboom.

The number of confidential marriages has increased, the office reports, from 465 in the last nine months of 1972 to 1,606 last year and, in the first five months of this year, to 1,792. The increase was so unexpected that last month the clerk's office ran out of the special application forms.

"I'm not sure this was the intent of the law... but we have noticed a sharp increase," John Corcoran, chief deputy county clerk, said.

Some authorities are also un-

comfortable because it makes it easy for minors to marry. Two minors can simply appear at a wedding chapel, declare they are adults and, by paying a \$5 filing fee, be married.

One of the most vigorous advocates of the confidential-marriage law is the Rev. A. W. Moore, a minister of the nondenominational Christian Church, who runs a thriving marriage business in a restored wing of a dilapidated hotel near Long Beach Harbor.

He said that he expected to gross \$40,000 marrying people this year, three-fourths of them under the law governing confidential marriages. He said that he performed 760 such ceremonies last year and estimates that this year the number will grow to about 1,200.

The Los Angeles County Health Department has carefully avoided taking a public stand, but unofficially has let it be known that it is unhappy with the law and considers it potentially harmful.

U.S. Doctors Split on Issue Of Medical Review Boards

By Nancy Hicks

CHICAGO, June 24 (UPI)—The American Medical Association formally opened its 123rd annual convention here yesterday with its leadership hoping to prevent an open split in the profession over the issue of physician-run reviewing agencies.

In the two years since a federal law created a national network of such agencies, separate from the state medical societies, the profession has been divided between those who would repeal the unpopular legislation and those who would amend it.

While the peer-review program is already in its operational phase, there is a good chance that the House of Delegates, the AMA's policy-making body, could vote to mount an all-out campaign against the law, according to Dr. Russell Roth, the outgoing president of the association that represents a little less than half of the nation's 350,000 doctors.

"This is the most divisive issue in the history of American medicine," Dr. Roth said of the

law that created the Professional Standards Review Organization. Opposition to Medicaid and Medicare programs that the AMA openly fought against, was universal, he said. But peer review is different.

"There are those working for a strong system of peer review and those working against it, and almost no middle ground," he said. Opponents see the measure as an example of government interference in private practice.

Despite his feeling that it would be unwise and even futile for the organization to vote for all-out repeal of the law—a feeling shared by the AMA's trustees and its senior staff—34 resolutions have been introduced, almost all calling for repeal. And the AMA field staff estimates that 18 state medical societies are actively working toward that end.

The Professional Standards Review Organization was part of a number of Social Security amendments passed at the end of 1972. The provision was introduced by Sen. Wallace Bennett, R-Utah. Its purpose was to set up a system to monitor the cost and quality of care dispensed under Medicaid and Medicare programs whose expenditures totaled \$25 billion last year.

The program entitles the local PSRO to withhold payment for care deemed inappropriate and can even impose fines on doctors considered chronic offenders.

U.S. Mayors Bar Issues Related To Watergate

SAN DIEGO, June 24 (UPI)—The nation's mayors Saturday headed off what they feared would be a bitter fight by rejecting three Watergate-related resolutions.

Led by Newark, N.J., Mayor Kenneth Gibson, a Democrat, and Cleveland Mayor Ralph Perk, a Republican, the conference's Resolutions Committee ducked the issue by shelving the three items.

"The action killed any possibility that the mayors would take an anti-Nixon position on Watergate or impeachment. Resolutions still could be offered from the floor, but they would need a two-thirds vote to be considered and the 14-9 committee vote was a signal that it would be futile to try."

The resolutions supported laws that would curb executive privilege and implied powers of presidents and would initiate reforms such as public financing of campaigns, limitations on contributions and a strong election finance reporting system.

Mayor Gibson said he opposed the resolutions because he did not want the conference to become "embroiled in a divisive fight."

U.S. Skydiver Pulled From Plane by Winds

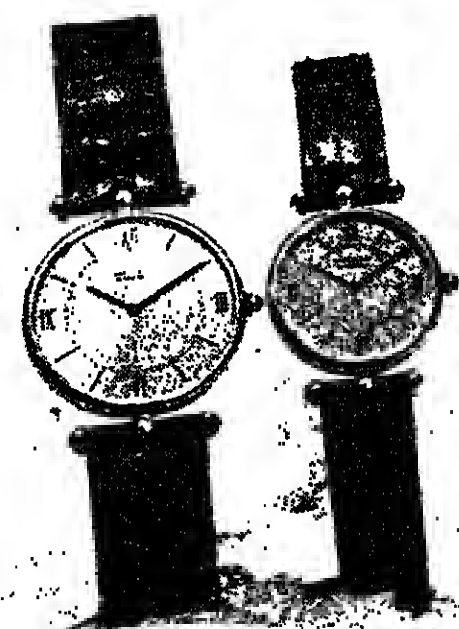
OTISVILLE, Mich., June 24 (AP)—A skydiving instructor was sucked out of an airplane and fell 3,000 feet to his death Saturday when his parachute got tangled during a jumping class, the police said.

Robert Grigsby, 23, of Linden was working with students when winds inside the plane ripped his chute and pulled him from the craft. Mr. Grigsby tore part of the fuselage as he was pulled from the plane and hit the tail as he fell. The pilot made an emergency landing in a wheat field nearby.

Moro to Visit Poland

ROME, June 24 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Aldo Moro will pay an official visit to Warsaw this week.

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Only Barrages Are Insults

Calmer Region of S. Vietnam Is Just South of the Border

By James M. Markham

QUANG TRI, South Vietnam, June 24 (UPI)—Stripped to their underwear, four South Vietnamese soldiers leaped off the gnarled wreckage of the bridge into the flat, clean water of the Thach Han River.

Their laughter wafted across the river, where two Viet Cong soldiers were squatting at the water's edge, washing.

At 11:30 a.m., as it does every day, a loudspeaker on the opposite bank began squawking a broadcast from Liberation Radio. "It's a very heady noise," said a young South Vietnamese Marine captain. "Yesterday they had a special broadcast about a visiting Russian troupe."

The only fighting that goes on at this northernmost front of South Vietnam is verbal. At night, the two sides swap insults.

1973 Spring Offensive
Nature has reclaimed the ruins of Quang Tri City, south of the North Vietnamese border. The city was overrun by the North Vietnamese in their 1972 spring offensive and then obliterated by American B-52s and retaken by the South Vietnamese.

Thick tropical foliage twists among the rubble. Soldiers fish in the giant B-52 craters. There are no people living here and it is silent.

On Sundays, small groups of adventurous foreign tourists fly up from Saigon and gaze across the Thach Han at the large red, blue and gold flag of the Provisional Revolutionary Government that ripples in the strong wind.

Military Region I is the quietest of South Vietnam's four military regions. In the provinces of Quang Tri and Thua Thien, the cease-fire is almost a reality. Government-held Quang Tri is the only part of the country where people drive the roads deep into the night.

Several reasons are given for the relative peacefulness here. Clear boundaries. Cease-fire cheating is difficult with two regular armies facing each other across clear boundaries.

The South Vietnamese have their three best divisions in Quang Tri and Thua Thien—the Marines, the Airborne and the First Division—and some people believe that the Communists prefer to let them stay idle.

The dominant fact in the region is the exodus of refugees out of the squalid camps around Da Nang and into less squalid settlements. Daily, caravans of trucks, piled high with wooden furniture and people, career up Highway 1 to the barren settlement sites, depositing their burdens on the chalky soil.

Tu Cung, the 85-year-old queen mother of the defunct imperial family in Hue, visited the sprawling shanty towns last month for a Buddhist-organized prayer meeting in memory of those who died fleeing down "the avenue of horrors" away from the oncoming North Vietnamese in 1972.

"I cried a lot when I saw the situation that the people are living in," said the wizened little woman. "People are living in huts. They have nothing but a few tin sheets and on a sandy field that is so poor."

There have been reported instances of acute hunger in some of the camps, and in the poor fishing villages that dot the coast. Spiraling prices, typhoons, last fall and a string of bad harvests plunged families into debt and hunger.

Refugees said the government had not delivered their monthly quota of rice, that they had to walk two miles for water, that the previous day a 17-year-old girl was killed when she detonated an unexploded mine—a common hazard in Quang Tri.

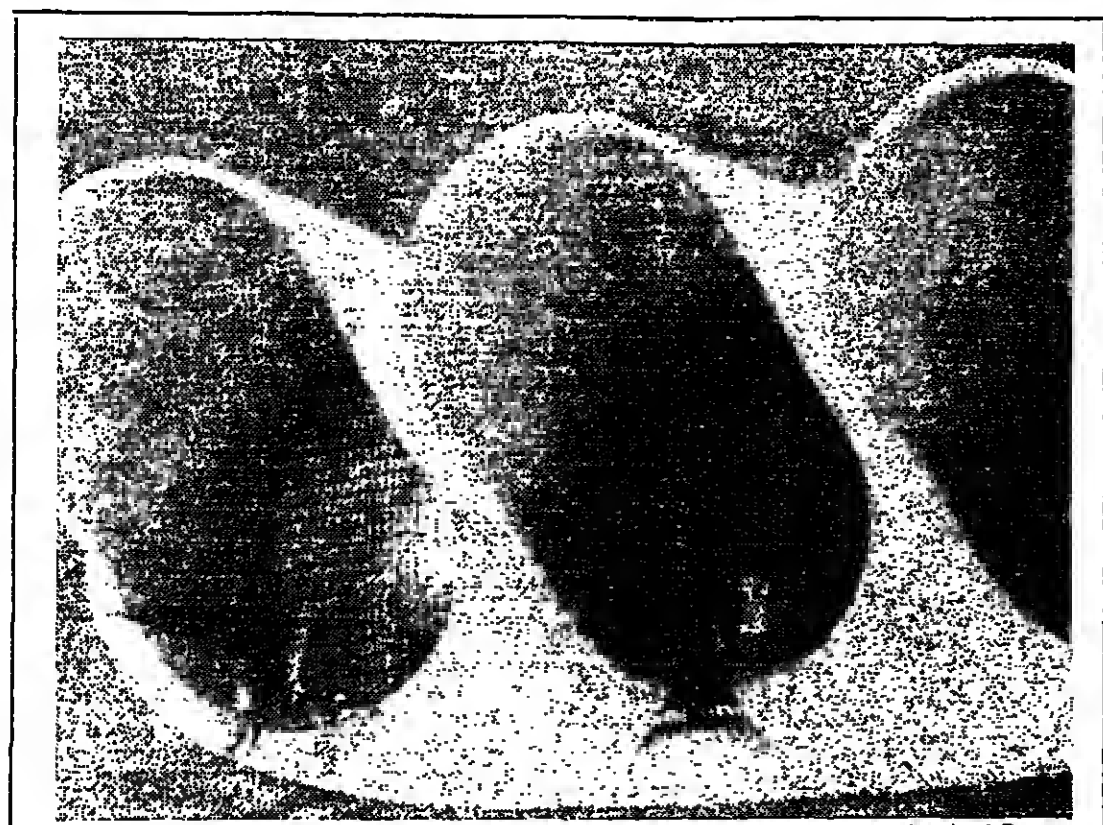
But no one seemed to want to return to Dong Ha, which they fled in 1973 and which is now in Communist hands.

"If it is Vietnam, we go back," said Nguyen Thi Thi, a soft-drink vendor. "If it is Viet Cong we stay here."

Schmidt, Dutch Chief Discuss EEC Issues

BONN, June 24 (Reuters)—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Dutch Premier Joop den Uyl held an unannounced meeting yesterday at the Dutch-German border, a Bonn government spokesman disclosed today.

The meeting was arranged about a week ago but was not announced beforehand to avoid giving it a "dramatic accent," the spokesman explained. He said the two statesmen discussed problems involving the European Economic Community.



LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING—Swallows in Tokyo find accommodations, with intermittent lighting. Police said they decided to allow the nests until they obstruct signals.

American Pacifist Views vs. Military Aid

U.S. Role in Asia—Power and Ambiguity

This is the last of two articles on the new American stance in Asia.

By Joseph Lelyveld

BANGKOK (UPI)—The paradox of the U.S. presence in Asia—of power wrapped in ambiguous intentions—is nowhere more evident than in Thailand, where at last count the United States had 35 military commands.

In terms of current operations, the Air Force units in Thailand are restricted to reconnaissance flights over Indochina and support drops for the forces of the Lon Nol government in Cambodia—daily transfixions that enable it to maintain its tenuous hold on life. In the last year, U.S. military aid to Cambodia has amounted to at least \$570 million.

Congress has repeatedly sought to bar the use of U.S. forces for combat operations in Indochina, but, according to officials, the restrictions do not diminish their effectiveness. Military planners in Hanoi, the officials say, pay attention to capabilities, not intentions.

A New Element

Whatever conclusions are drawn in Hanoi, there is a new element in the equation—Thai public opinion. In the past it was assumed that this was adequately reflected in the attitudes of the generals with whom the Americans reached the series of unwritten understandings, which the complex military presence was built. What was unpredictable, officials would say, was U.S. opinion.

But a student upheaval here last October produced a new constitution and the promise of an election in which the bases will inevitably figure as an issue. In this context it was Thai opinion, as manifested in student groups that have periodically become inflamed over the U.S. presence, that produced the reduction in U.S. troops.

The proof of the pervasiveness of the U.S. influence can be found in the opposition to the bases. The fact is that a critical awareness of the American military presence has imported into the planes themselves, from the United States.

The first account of the bases published in the Thai language was a reprint of a 1968 speech by Sen. William Fulbright that appeared in an influential journal, the Social Science Review, which has continued to use material supplied by American peace groups in its effort to build resistance to the bases among students and intellectuals.

Consciousness Raised
It is not just the data that come from the United States. To a surprising degree the political consciousness that gave rise to the student movement last fall was by no means in the experience.

of Thais who were studying on American campuses when the peace movement was at its zenith.

"Our social consciousness came through English," said Sumalee Viravadya, the only woman to serve on the committee that drafted the constitution. In her own case it came in Bloomington, Ind., when, as a student at Indiana University, she watched with a bewildered sense of injury as her American friends became involved in the anti-war movement.

"I thought the Americans were defending my country," she said. "They were saying it was wrong for the Americans to defend my country."

Dual Opposition

By the time she came home in 1968 she was opposed to the war and opposed to the U.S. bases. Now, along with others who have traveled the same route, she says she has come to see the bases as a symptom of a deeper malady in her country—its severe inequalities in the distribution of political power and wealth.

It almost seems that the United States has become the main source of the subversive influence against which it has been seeking all these years to immunize Asia. American academic critiques of development theories or American controversies over multinational corporations can have a more direct impact on Asian political debates than revolutionary rhetoric from Peking. Indonesian students demonstrating in Jakarta last fall to protest spreading unemployment and the lavish life-style of the military elite, quoted from speeches Robert McNamara has been giving as president of the World Bank, not from Mao Tse-tung.

The influence of the United States is not limited to abstracts. Americans traveling in Asia find that even the Vietnam issue tends to rank far behind television programs and fads in clothing on the list of things identified with their country. Sometimes it is even identified with democracy.

Kim Dae Jung, the South Korean opposition leader who was kidnapped in Japan last year by agents of President Park Chung Hee, was discussing the resignation of Sen. Fulbright in the parlor of his home in Seoul, which was decorated with souvenir busts of Lincoln and John Kennedy and a certificate that named Mr. Kim an honorary citizen of Memphis.

"In Korea," he said, "Agnew would be regarded as an example of a clean official. To the Koreans it just shows that America is still the foremost democratic country in the world. Such things could never happen in other countries."

The observation led inevitably to the old question why the most democratic of nations habitually backed authoritarian regimes in other countries. In September, 1973, Mr. Kim said, when the United States refrained from any protest over the imposition of martial law in the Philippines, "I expected that this unfortunate thing would happen in my country too." Mr. Park declared martial law the next month.

Self-Interest

The Asian leaders who are most comfortable with the U.S. presence take it for granted that the United States will act on a narrow calculation of self-interest. The most consistent Asian advocate of the need to keep U.S. troops committed in the region has been Singapore's Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew: yet when he speaks of the way that power has been used, he speaks of American "ruthlessness."

Asked for examples in an interview, he was characteristically blunt. There was the Cambodia invasion in 1970, he said—a whole nation of six million people put through the mining machine—and there was "the summary way" the Japanese were cast aside when the United States made its overtures to Peking.

"I'm not saying it's a personal ruthlessness," he added, "but there's a machine ruthlessness."

Mr. Lee assumes that American economic interests will have to be served if American power is to be kept in Asia. In South Korea and Taiwan, chronic anxiety about the possibility of a military pullout is assuaged by the notion that in-

creased investment will keep the United States interested in their security. "The Koreans think \$10 million of investment is worth a battalion of troops," an American official declared.

Asians who think that way are undoubtedly more foresighted than most Americans. U.S. businessmen in the region usually say they hope to earn back their investments in five years. American official planning, which is still geared to Indochina, seems to look no further ahead than two dry seasons there.

"What is the American picture of Southeast Asia at the end of the 1970s? How do they see it?" asked an adviser to the Malaysian Prime Minister, Abdul Razak, who has proposed that it be turned into a "zone of peace, freedom and neutrality" on the assumption that a U.S. military pullout is both inevitable and desirable. Official U.S. comments on the proposal have been polite and noncommittal. By definition it would mean that the United States would have to withdraw from bases in Thailand and the Philippines.

"It's something else," an American official said. And yet it is only one facet of the many-sided American military presence in the Philippines—which is, of course, only one facet of the continuing American presence in Asia.



STATE VISIT—Maria Estela Martinez de Peron (left), vice-president of Argentina, chats with Carmen Polo de Franco, wife of Spain's head of state, after arriving in Madrid for an official visit yesterday, and a rest.

Phnom Penh Unit Goes to Mekong

PHNOM PENH, June 24 (UPI)—Cambodian government planes and 105-mm guns bombarded Communist positions today along the Mekong River four miles north of Phnom Penh and additional troops were rushed to a neighboring island where a battle appeared to be imminent. Cambodian Navy boats ferried reinforcements to Knoch Kandal island, five miles northeast of Phnom Penh. The government hopes to drive off the estimated 500 Communist soldiers on the island before monsoon rains flood the area in the next few weeks.

The high command reported that insurgents fired three 107-mm rockets into the capital last night, killing five persons and wounding nine.

In South Vietnam, Communist sappers slipped into the Hoa My government infantry camp, the former U.S. Camp Evans, 15 miles northwest of Hue, last night and blew up more than 20,000 gallons of gasoline and fuel oil, military sources said.

Sappers last night also blew up a dump containing 4,500 tons of artillery shells and other munitions seven miles southeast of Hue, the sources said. The explosion wounded 18 government soldiers.

Those hanged today were two Africans, Norman Jeleni and Samuel Cole, and two colored "mixed race" men, Jan Lottering and Melvin McKay.

Last year, 42 persons were hanged in South Africa, compared with 46 in 1972 and 76 in 1971.

Obituaries

Darius Milhaud, 81, Composer and Teacher

From Wire Dispatches
GENEVA, June 24.—Darius Milhaud, one of the most prominent and prolific of 20th-century composers, died Saturday at his home here, the city registrar's office said today. He was 81.

A private prayer ceremony will be held at the Jewish cemetery here tomorrow. The composer's body will be taken for burial later to his birthplace, Aix-en-Provence, in southern France, sources close to the family said.

Mr. Milhaud reportedly had been ailing with heart trouble for several years, and he had been confined to a wheelchair for more than 20 years by rheumatic arthritis.

He was born Sept. 4, 1892, into a prosperous Provencal Jewish family, and wrote his first music while a student in Paris before World War I.

Both parents indicated a love of music into young Milhaud, who played the piano before he was 4 and started learning the violin at 7. He was sent to Paris in 1909 to study at the Conservatoire National. His parents intended him to become a violinist but, as his studies progressed, he became convinced that his vocation was composition.

In Paris, young Milhaud met Paul Claudel, then better known as a diplomat than as a writer. He composed the first of many works to texts by Claudel, and the older man took him to Brazil as his secretary when he was named French envoy to Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Milhaud became interested in Brazilian music during his stay there, in 1917-1918, and it influenced many of his later works.

The composer was in the middle of the fertile cultural life of Paris between the wars, in particular as one of the group of young composers, known as "Les Six," who were influenced by Erik Satie and Jean Cocteau. Mr. Milhaud collaborated with Cocteau on his well-known ballet "Le Bœuf sur le Toit."

With the German invasion of France, Mr. Milhaud went to the United States and became professor of music at Mills College in Oakland, Calif. After the war, he also taught composition at the Paris Conservatory, and, until 1971, he alternated years teaching at the two schools.

The composer was the author of more than 400 works in virtually every possible form and dimension. His 15 operas, for instance, ranged in size from his three "opéra minutes" to his five-act "David," composed for the 3,000th anniversary of the founding of Jerusalem. His early dissonant language became less harsh and he developed his often complex "polytonal" style.

Most of Mr. Milhaud's works



Darius Milhaud in 1963.

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Most of Mr. Milhaud's works

Fifth Islamic Conference Is Not Yet 'Off the Ground'

By Sydney H. Schanberg

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, June 24 (UPI)—When Prime Minister Abdul Razak bin Hussein opened the fifth Islamic conference of foreign ministers here Friday, he urged the delegates "to come out with concrete proposals that can be implemented" rather than "merely propounding grandiose plans that look impressive on paper but that will not get off the ground."

The conference still has a day to go, but the prime minister's appeal has yet to take root. So far, this gathering of 37 nations plus the Palestine Liberation Organization, representing about 700 million Moslems, has been characterized by the loftiness of its rhetoric and the fuzziness of its actual program.

Major projects—creation of an Islamic development bank, for one—have either been deferred to future meetings or have simply been lost in committee. That was what happened to the proposal for a compensation fund to be set up by the Arab oil nations to aid poorer countries that are suffering from the drastic increase in oil prices.

The host country, Malaysia, has sought to avoid major political controversy by focusing the conference's energies on economic matters. But the economic issues have become amorphous and the commitments to the have-nots muddled.

Philippines Rebellion
The controversy that Malaysia is most eager to avoid is that of the secessionist rebellion by the Muslim minority in the southern Philippines, a neighbor. The Philippines alleges that the rebellion is receiving aid from Malaysia or at least from the eastern Malaysian state of Sabah, on the island of Borneo, where the chief minister, Mustapha bin Datuk Harun, is a militant Moslem.

Malaysia denies aiding the rebels and wants to settle the dispute within the structure of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, to which both it and the Philippines belong.

Indonesia, the most populous Moslem nation, shares the Malaysian and Philippine desire to keep the issue from becoming an explosive element at the conference.

However, Libya, which has freely admitted that it supplies funds to the Filipino insurgents, is pushing for a resolution that will demand political autonomy for the Filipino Moslems. The head of the Libyan delegation, acting Foreign Minister Abdel Aty al-Abedi, raised the issue in his opening remarks Friday. "The misery faced by Moslems in the southern Philippines is no less horrifying than that faced by the Palestinians," he said.

Yet, indications are that when the matter comes up for discussion, the moderate Islamic nations, such as Saudi Arabia, may prevail.

Among the other matters the foreign ministers plan to take up are issues that have appeared on nearly all the agendas of the Islamic conference since its inception in 1969. They include the "Judaization" of Jerusalem, the liberation of occupied Arab lands, the restoration of the national rights of the Palestinian people, and the solidarity of Islamic states with African states. There are also economic programs, for which little money has been committed, to promote Islamic unity, causes and culture.

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Son, Like Father, Guilty of Murder

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand, June 24 (AP)—James Lewis, 24, was found guilty of murder last week, 12 years after his father, also called James Lewis, was convicted of the same offense.

The son, killed an elderly woman in a car accident, was charged with the murder. The father, who was a police officer, was charged with the murder of a woman in 1962. Both men were drunk at the time of the murders.

became known better and as outside France than in his country. A major opera, "Cotopaxi," had its premiere in Berlin in 1930, even his last large-scale work, "Saint Louis," although composed on a French government commission, was performed first in Italy and Brazil.

He is survived by his Madeleine, who was his co and a frequent collaborator performances of his works, their son, Daniel, a painter.

Michel Collin

NANCY, France, June 24 (UPI)—Michel Collin, 59, an anti-French priest who styled himself Pope Clement XV and claimed to be the rightful successor of Pope John XXIII, died at Clermont eastern France yesterday of a self-imposed 100-day fast.

He was ordained a priest in 1933, but proclaimed himself bishop in 1935 and founded a sect of "the Apostles of Immaculate Love." The Catholic Church frowned him in 1951, and, years later, he said Christ appointed him Pope Clement.

Mrs. Edgar F. Kaiser

MOSCOW, June 24 (UPI)—Mrs. Edgar F. Kaiser died today of an apparent heart attack, American diplomats said.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser had been here for a conference on East-West trade partly sponsored by the Stanford Research Institute. Mr. Kaiser, the chairman of Kaiser Industries Corp. in Oakland, Calif., was to have been a co-chairman of the conference.

William H. Friesell Jr.

PITTSBURGH, June 24 (UPI)—William H. (Red) Friesell Jr., who became known as "Red Down Red" after he made famous officiating error in 1940 Cornell Dartmouth football game, died here yesterday.

Late in that game Mr. Friesell, who apparently had misread a sideline down marker, gave Cornell an extra down. Cornell scored a touchdown on the extra down and won 7-3. Two days later Mr. Friesell admitted the error, Cornell refused to accept the victory, and Dartmouth named the winner, 3-0.

Two IRA Youths Planting a Bomb Die in Explosion

BELFAST, June 24 (UPI)—Two Irish youths who planted a bomb that exploded prematurely, killed two teen-age guerrillas in the Irish Republican Army, they planted it in a Londonderry supermarket today, the Provisional IRA said. It is a well-known fact that they were members of the wing.

The deaths raised to 1,043 a fatality toll in almost five years of sectarian violence in Northern Ireland.

The bomb exploded as it was placed in the doorway of a Superfair Market, Londonderry, the largest in the mainly Catholic Shankill area. A man, a woman and a child were injured, it was said.

A few minutes after the supermarket blast, another bomb exploded in a Londonderry car warehouse, half a mile away, touching off a fierce fire. But telephone warnings in advance enabled troops to clear the area and prevent casualties.

Less than a mile inside Irish Republic border, near Londonderry, three gunmen in night kidnapped a British soldier on emergency leave from West Germany for his father's funeral.

Cabinet in Lisbon Meets to Resolve Strike Situation

LISBON, June 24 (UPI)—Portuguese government began a three-day series of cabinet sessions today to create legislation to control strike situation and to stimulate the economy.

Officials would not reveal subjects on the agenda, political party sources said government would enact measures to control strikes, military coup of April 25 ended the right to strike for the time in 48 years.

The sources also said the cabinet was discussing ways to spur the economy, wage adjustments for civil servants, whether to maintain the 5 percent freeze imposed on workers' pay more than 7,500 employees (1972) a month.

Yesterday the government reportedly intervened in a situation for the first time, announced it had assumed control of four Portuguese tank lying idle in Persian Gulf. Their crews are on a 50-day strike, navy union to demand for higher benefits.

DEATH NOTICE

The family of
Gerald
SEVERN-SEVASTIANOFF
died
June 24, 1974
after a long illness

The Fabulous
Faubourg St-Honore
Street No. 3
MERENLENDER (M Floor)
Leather & Suede for Men & Women
11
Cesare Tacchini
High Fashion Accessories
CHARLES JOURDAN 12
Fashion Shoes
LANVIN 15 & 22
Durer
Quality Shoes
Marie-Martine 50
Fashion Boutique
ROGER GALLET 62
Boutique
JEAN ETE 70
Watchmaker Jeweler
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هكذا على النهر

A Housewarming In Monte Carlo

By Hebe Dorsey

MONTÉ CARLO, June 24 (UPI)—Monte Carlo had a celebrity-crammed housewarming party Saturday for its new \$7-million Sporting Club—which here means summer casino.

"High time," said a Société des Bains de Mer official. "The last one was built in 1929 and was supposed to be used only a couple of years."

The old Sporting was a big, rambling setup with a shabby gambling room and open-air terrace, which was a problem when it rained on gala night.

The new Sporting is a combination of Moorish and the kind of architecture that is meant to fade into the countryside. Its deep ochre color was deliberate, said Philippe Godin, one of the three Parisian architects responsible for the project. "We did it so the building would blend with the Moorish style," he said. It is still a bit early to tell, but with fountains going full blast and greenery galore, the Sporting already has allure.

Built on the Larvotto Peninsula, the Sporting has a low-cut profile and spreads over four floors. It includes a gala room that can sit 1,200 people and has a 55-meter-long, portico overlooking Monte Carlo Bay. Its ceiling slides open in three minutes and the portico's arcade, which look like giant porches, can be closed up in five minutes in case of rain.

Litiged Pools

Six litiged pools are scattered around the floor and can be covered up to make room for more customers. The walls are brown and beige, because we want this to be like a jewel

box to offset the women's dresses and diamonds," Mr. Godin said.

The bar and gambling rooms, with soft pink lights and lots of wood paneling, have a warm, boat-like feeling. The sea level is taken up by a half-Polynesian, half-Asian restaurant. The latter one is unusually handsome, its elegant columns covered with tree bark and reflecting in a mirrored ceiling. With lavish greenery and live exotic birds, it looks like a giant forest.

Then there are all those princely touches. The white marble foyer, for instance, has a slanted, walk that leads you, almost unconsciously into the gambling room. "The RBM doesn't want people footsytting around," Mr. Godin said candidly. The curving lines of the ensemble, with few sharp angles, were also shrewdly calculated "because it has been proved that curves put people into a state of euphoria," Mr. Godin added.

Private Party

The Saturday night gala was a private, black-tie affair the club will be officially opened next weekend. People started streaming into the bar at 9 p.m., indulging in their favorite sea-and-beach game. They had plenty to eat, but not much to drink. Somebody had the idea of serving sea-buck teeth and orange gin.

Celebrities lined up to shake hands with Prince Louis de Polignac, who is president of the RBM. Liza Minnelli, holding hands with Jack Haley Jr., was followed by Kay Thompson, all in white. Maria Callas, Prince, and Princess Trubetskoy with Mrs. Frank Jay Gould, wearing enormous



Josephine Baker arrives at party with André Levasseur.

emeralds. Then there were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lauder, Helme Rochas, the David Nivens, the Gregory Pecks and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford II.

Princess Grace, draped in white chiffon and wearing a tiara, floated in, looking as if she had just stepped down from another, far classier planet, with "Prince Rainier and their two eldest children, Princess Caroline and Prince Albert.

A Letdown

Despite the car and money that went into the party, the evening suffered something of a letdown when Sammy Davis Jr. was supposed to sing, failed to show up. He had left town; nobody quite knew why. Princess

Grace's version of the Davis story, which she gave the next day at a luncheon at the Jean-Pierre Maréchal-Riviera, is that Mr. Davis was peeved because he was not met at the airport with a helicopter. "When people get that pampered," she said, "there's not much anybody can do." However, the princess did call him "to see if I could help," but he refused to come to the phone. "His agent told me he was asleep," she said.

But things did work out in the end. Burt Bacharach played the piano. Desi Arnaz Jr. went to the drum and Josephine Baker played in with her perennial "J'ai Deux Amours."

"Bless her heart," said the princess.

MUSIC IN PARIS

Saved by a Selection of Shostakovich

By David Stevens

PARIS, June 24 (UPI)—The series of concerts billed at the Théâtre de la Ville as a festival of Russian and Soviet music is a predictably mixed bag, ranging from Glinka to chorale works more Soviet than Russian, but there is real value in the inclusion of an unacknowledged selection of Dmitri Shostakovich's orchestral works.

There was a liberal sprinkling of composers in the audience Saturday for the program by the Strasbourg Philharmonic, under Kyri Kondrashin, that concluded with Shostakovich's 15th Symphony, his latest, completed in 1971, and an immediately appealing, hauntingly personal work.

There is on original and effective progression of movements, two Allegrettos alternating with two Adagios, and some handy musical references to Rossini's "William Tell" overture in the first movement and the "fate" motive of Wagner's "Ring" in the last. But these undisciplined quotations are turned to highly personal purposes, the Rossini being a key figure in the fantastic mechanism of the first movement. "Musical toyshop" is the composer's simile, and Wagner being absorbed in the elegiac lyricism of the finale, which in turn dies out against an ostinato tinkling and clacking in the percussion that recalls the "toyshop" image in a transformed context.

Slow Movement

Between these two movements come the first slow movement, in which the solo instruments—namely the cello, violin and trombone—stand out in almost desolate isolation in a funeral march that flows without interruption into a grotesque scherzo. An overt or sublimated concern with death are said to have characterized many of Shostakovich's recent works, and a kind of Mahlerian contemplation, and protest, of death is not absent here. But it is overlaid with good-natured reminiscence and humor in a symphony that will not be the least remarkable in a large and varied catalogue. When all the accounts are in, Shostakovich's dialogue with classical form will surely turn out to be more interesting than his ups and

downs with Soviet cultural officialdom.

Official Exchange

This festival is an official French-Soviet cultural exchange, and nothing could have been more official than the other recent work on the program—Tikhon Khrennikov's Piano Con-

certo No. 2. The composer, who has long been the head of the Union of Soviet Composers, was also the soloist in this insistently busy but monochromatic work full of undigested classical references.

The Strasbourg orchestra, which has been getting a big push from French cultural officialdom late-

ly, proved to be a well-knit, diligent and sometimes eloquent ensemble in some unfamiliar music. Kondrashin gave the entire program his workmanlike attention and idiomatic touch—both of which were evident from the start in the exhilaration of the excerpts from Tchaikovsky's "Nutcracker" that opened the concert.

LONDON: Los Angeles Orchestra

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, June 24 (UPI)—The Bath Festival, which began Friday night with a concert by the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra under Neville Martin, impressed its existence upon London by bringing Martin and his musicians to the Queen Elizabeth Hall last night.

This orchestra, founded six years ago, is not, as one might expect, an offshoot of the Los Angeles Philharmonic, but a group of highly accomplished studio musicians who come together for two months—April and November—each year as a concert and recording ensemble under their English conductor, who is otherwise preoccupied at home with the directorship of another chamber orchestra, the Academy of St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

The programs of an orchestra on international tour—and the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra will also be visiting France and Spain—are inevitably dictated by local and national pride as well as the purely musical considerations that go into program building, and so on this occasion we had, in addition to Vivaldi and Haydn, a symphony for strings by William Schumann and a "Study in Sonority" for 10 violins by Wallingford Riegger (1885-1961), as well as Stravinsky's Dances Concertantes, composed for Werner Janssen's orchestra of Los Angeles some 30 years ago, shortly after the composer had settled there.

Well Chosen

The American pieces, although hardly new to Schumann's sym-

phony dates from 1913 and Riegger's "Study" from 1929, were well chosen, both as examples of superior American composition, especially Riegger's adventurous and ingenious work, and as vehicles for this orchestra's extraordinarily accomplished strings. Both were preferable to Stravinsky's sterile, labored and long-winded Dances Concertantes.

Vivaldi's Concerto in G Minor for two cellos showed off the strings again, with superlative

performances by Nathaniel Rosen and Emanuel Gruber. The Stravinsky, and Haydn's Symphony No. 40, gave the orchestra's winds a belated chance to show that they are fully in a class with their strings. Mariner, of course, was no stranger to London, nor his tasteful, authoritative conducting.

The audience included many Angelinos resident here, and they had every right to be pleased with their townspeople.

ON THE ARTS AGENDA

The Paris Opéra ballet will move across town to the Palais des Congrès from July 9 to Aug. 3 with two full-evening productions, Roland Petit's "Notre-Dame de Paris," which will have 13 performances, and "Swan Lake," for 10 performances. Claire Motte and Ghislaine Thesmar share the role of Esmeralda in "Notre-Dame," and Petit himself will dance four performances as Quasimodo, with Cyril Atanassoff doing the others. Thesmar, Noëlle Pontoux, Nannon Thibon and Christiane Vissal share the Odette-Odile roles in "Swan Lake," and Catherine Cimet will conduct. Both works were performed on the company's recent visit to Brazil.

The Handel Opera Society of London will give four performances of a special revival of its production of the composer's "Ottone" at the Drottningholm Court Theater in Sweden on Aug. 1, 3, 4 and 6. The production, conducted by Charles Farncombe, staged by Douglas Craig and

designed by Terence Emery, will have a cast including John-Angeles Messina, April Cantello, Wendy Eastmore, Patricia Kern, Anthony Raffell and Kevin Smith.

The works of Henri Dutilleul and Ton That Tiet will be featured in two concerts in the Perspectives of the 20th Century series June 25 at the Maison de la Radio in Paris. At the 6:30 p.m. concert, Genevieve Joy will give the first performance of Dutilleul's Three Preludes for Piano. At the 8:30 p.m. concert, the ORTF's Orchestre Philharmonique, under Edgar Comas, will give the premiere of "Ngu Hanh II" by Ton That Tiet. Other works by both composers will be given at both concerts.

\$360,000 for Louis XVI
LONDON, June 24 (UPI)—A Swiss collector paid \$360,000 for a commode from the bedroom of King Louis XVI of France. Sotheby's auction house said.

Chrysanthemum Petals: Bitter or Delicate?

FRANCILLON, a forgotten play by Alexandre Dumas, has been taken from complete oblivion by the fact that during its third act one of its personages recites a couplet for chrysanthemum salad.

It is possible that Dumas was joking; the chrysanthemum is not among the foods described in his own lengthy "Dictionnaire de Cuisine." Nevertheless the dish was served by no less an establishment than the three-star Paris restaurant Lasserre, during a dinner composed entirely of floral-flavored dishes in honor of the inauguration in May 1969 of the splendid gardens of the Bois de Vincennes. Whether the inspiration stems from Dumas or from certain examples provided by the Far East, some elite Occidental restaurants serve chrysanthemum petals on salad, probably with decorative rather than gastronomic motives.

The Larousse gastronomique, nevertheless, says that chrysanthemum petals taste like the herb E.C. Izzo, in his "Guide Alle Culinaires Esotiques, Insolites, Exotiques," maintains that finely chopped chrysanthemum petals in vinaigrette sauce are "really beautiful and describes them as having the cauliflower, but more delicate." Richard Gendreau, reporting in his "The Hapshazard Gourmet" on the Fujian, a suburb of Tokyo where he sampled chrysanthemum leaves (they also appear on the menu of the traditional Japanese New Year's dinner), remarks that leaves from plants when bear "the smallest, nonpungent flowers taste better" but cautiously refrains from trying to describe the effect on his taste buds of chrysanthemum leaves of any caliber. Raymond, Oliver, the erudite chronicler of another three-star Paris restaurant, the Grand Veau, says chrysanthemums have no taste.

Related to Herbs

The chrysanthemum might be expected to be flavoured, and it is related to several herbs, which are *Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium*, which is feverfew and *Chrysanthemum inulnoides*, which tastes like tarragon and even tarragon itself, though Linnaeus does not admit it to the same genus (Vivian), however, classified it as *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

Arguing from relationships is not quite conclusive, for it might indicate that chrysanthemum is toxic, since *Chrysanthemum coccineum* (*Chrysanthemum coccineum* in Vivian's nomenclature) produces pyrethrum, a pow-

erful insecticide fatal to the human system and possibly to human parasitical worms as well. A novel mid-furnished pharmacologist used to administer it in ponderous minute doses, as a vermifuge.

A specialty of Kyoto is chrysanthemum-petal fritters. China sleeps chrysanthemum petals with green tea, giving it a delicate perfume, according to the Chinese, but a bitter one in the opinion of a French writer. A shipment of Chinese chrysanthemum petals to the United States was ordered recalled by the Food and Drug Administration when it was found to contain a chemical called pyrethrin, which is a natural insecticide. The pyrethrin is a natural insecticide, but it is a powerful poison, and it is a powerful poison, and it is a powerful poison.

selections from a variety of dainty tidbits. The name comes from its shape and color.

Firm Association

The chrysanthemum is so firmly associated with the Far East, of which it is presumed to be a native, and where, whether a native or not, it has been known for at least 2,500 years, that the Tibetan terrier, which ranges from India to China, is also called the chrysanthemum dog, apparently for no other reason than that it occupies chrysanthemum territory. The chrysanthemum is, as everyone knows, the national flower of Japan, which has an Order of the Chrysanthemum, awarded only to princes, created in 1876 by the Emperor Meiji. Its ribbon is red with a violet edge, the colors which do not quite suggest the flower. The name "chrysanthemum" means "golden flower," from the Greek *khrosos*, gold, and *anthemon*, flower. Its existence was recognized in France about 1540, when the word *chrysanthemum* entered the language (the present *chrysanthème* dates only from 1750).

The first European botanist to describe it seems to have been Breyerius, in 1769, the named *Matricaria japonica maxima*; and the flower's seeds were planted in France and England in the same year, 1769.

Chinese erotic lore includes a recipe for a love charm made of ground chrysanthemum seeds boiled into a paste, combined with pulverized butterfly wings and honey, rolled into tiny pills. It is not necessary to feed them to the object of a man's affections; one slipped into her sleeve makes her powerless to resist advances.

In the United States, Georgia hillbillies rub the juice of a few crushed chrysanthemum leaves on bee stings to alleviate pain and reduce swelling.

Around the Paris Galleries

Hommage à Jean Arp, Galerie Denise Rene, 124 Rue La Boétie, Paris 8 to mid-July.

Arp was a living being who dreamed living beings. And what about all the other artists? Drieu, some of them were also living beings. Arp is someone you can't let alone. You think, you can stroke his sculptures and understand them in their tenderness and a sort of mysticism. There is humor, too, a good deal of humor, banded with poetry and imperfection. There is intelligence, and a lot of that intelligence, which is not just a matter of seeing Arp from the intellectual categories that so successfully make the most of many another artist. Sculptures, reliefs, paintings and drawings by a being to whose subtle soul no label will stick and who was a deep, delicate, comforting presence in our century.

Salon de Mai, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, 16 Quai de New York, Paris 16, to June 27.
One nice thing about this salon is that there are only about 50 entries. Secondly there are many works of quality that make it worth looking at. Paintings, sculptures and engravings. Also some less successful emetic material.

Ruth Francken, Centre Culturel Américain, 3 Rue du Dragon, and Galerie Keritkovsky, 30 Rue du Dragon, Paris 6, to July 31.
Calm Coolidge's number was against sin, Ruth Francken is

Indeed one text in the catalogue deserves, quite involuntarily, to stand beside Swift's "A Meditation Upon a Broomstick." "One is too often inclined," one reads, "to stress the negative and evil functions of scissors..." But the world of tools must not be looked on as a Maelstrom universe. Scissors cannot only be perceived as a radical evil... Amen, brother.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

Cheer up a sour lemon

It's hard to say what makes a lemon so sour. But one thing's for sure—once you introduce a lemon to Martini, its disposition improves immediately. Martini's light, bright, friendly taste works wonders with even the sourest of characters. Do something nice for a lemon today. Sweeten it up with Martini at lunchtime. You'll feel good about it for the rest of the day.

The "Star of South Africa," a pear-shaped diamond of 47.7 carats, sold on May 2nd in Geneva for \$500,841. This historic gemstone, discovered in a beehive in 1869, led to the South African diamond rush.

g to find the Pentagon and its present advantage in si

Under those circumstances, the secretary of defense indicated that he would be prepared to go along with an extension of the five-year interim agreement on offensive nuclear missiles, as proposed by Moscow, which would allow the Soviet Union to retain

"Advocates of the arms race use the argument that to limit arms and even more to reduce them involves taking a risk. In practice, it is an immeasurably greater risk to continue the unbridled accumulation of arms."

INTERNATIONAL

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PARIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1971

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Finland Signs Trade Pacts With 2 in East

Bulgaria, Hungary Get Free-Trade Accords

By Victor Luschni

GENEVA, June 24 (NYT)—Finland has notified its trading partners that it has concluded free-trade agreements with Bulgaria and Hungary.

Although the accords are the first free-trade arrangements concluded between a country with a market economy and nations where trade is conducted by the state, international trade officials say the two separate pacts were spurred more by political than economic reasons. This is because Finland wishes to avoid incurring the displeasure of the Soviet Union. Earlier, Finland concluded accords on trade with the European Economic Community.

The Finns, who live under the shadow of the Soviet Union, wish to show willingness to trade with the Soviet bloc.

Finland notified the council of prominent representatives of the general agreement on Tariffs and Trade last Friday of the pacts, which were signed in April with Bulgaria and in May with Hungary. They cover industrial products and some farm products and are still subject to ratification by parliament.

Last year, Finland's exports to Bulgaria amounted to \$5.8 million, while those to Hungary were valued at \$12.4 million. Finnish exports totaled \$3.8 million from Bulgaria and \$18.7 million from Hungary.

Finnish imports from all sources in 1970 amounted to \$4.3 million, while worldwide exports totaled \$3.8 billion.

Despite the small part the two communist countries play in Finland's overall international trade, officials say they will be following developments with keen interest. This is because of the different economic regimes being asked by the free-trade pacts in the first time.

Finland could conclude the pacts with Bulgaria and Hungary because both have tariff schedules, unlike most Eastern bloc nations.

Philippines Plans Loan in Mideast

PARIS, June 24 (NYT)—The public of the Philippines announced today that it plans to raise \$10 million through the sale of five-year bonds.

The notes will carry a semi-annual coupon of 8 percent.

The loan is the first such financing for an Asian government in the Middle East and is the first international issue negotiated in Kuwaiti dinars.

The loan is being underwritten by an international group of banks and will be available to borrowers outside Kuwait.

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More Seen Prompted by Huge Bills

Italy Hopes New Taxes Will Reduce Woes

By Ian M. Gummer

MILAN, June 24 (NYT)—Italy acted today to rein in its galloping rate of inflation and at the same time reduce its soaring balance-of-payments deficit by raising taxes and reducing the amount of money in circulation.

However, one Italian finance expert suggested after the plan was revealed at a conference here by Treasury Minister Emilio Colombo that the government's main aim is simply to raise money in order to pay the country's myriad state expenses.

In effect, he said, local governments in Italy are bankrupt and unable to meet payroll. City and regional administrations have an estimated \$19 billion worth of debts. Rome, for instance, is so strapped that it has stopped paying the interest on its borrowings from banks.

However, that may be, Mr. Colombo's statement of the case was that, by raising taxes on all but the lowest wage earners by 3,000 billion lire (about \$5 billion), the government would reduce the spending power of Italians by 6 percent.

If this were to happen—the government plan must first be approved by parliament in a vote scheduled for Wednesday—it would help to reduce the rate of inflation in Italy, calculated by Mr. Colombo today to be running at present at an annual rate of 20 percent.

Inflation is the theme of a three-day conference here organized by Banca Commerciale Italiana, the country's second largest bank.

Speaking of the opening day of the conference, which brings together mainly academic experts, Mr. Colombo said that the tax increase would dampen domestic demand, and this, obviously, would tend to hold prices down. This decrease in demand, if achieved, would in turn reduce the amount of goods imported.

While that would be a good thing for Italy's balance of trade—which rose to a deficit of \$30 billion lire in April from 400 billion lire at the start of the year—it would be a further blow to the country's trade partners, who are already suffering from the 50 percent import-duty requirement.

The treasury minister also said that the government is hoping for an increase in industrial output with a view to raising exports.

Here again, if this happens, it can hardly please other countries that are suffering, although in lesser degree, from the same inflation and payments problems as Italy.

As outlined by Mr. Colombo, the government's plan represents a compromise worked out by the parties in the not-very-stable coalition under Premier Mariano Rumor. With the treasury minister's announcement of a new credit policy, the Christian Democratic faction of the coalition has apparently bowed to the wishes of the Socialists, who fear that a tightening of the economic screws, as urged by Guido Carli,

Profits Up 23.6% At Air Liquide

PARIS, June 24 (NYT)—Consolidated net earnings rose 23.6 percent in 1970. Air Liquide reported today.

The industrial gas producer said profits for the year rose to 168,848 million francs (about \$24 million) from 134,970 million in 1969.

Sales last year rose 20 percent to 3,726 million francs from 3,104 million francs in the previous period.

Also reporting a sharp rise in profits and sales last year, BSN Gervais Danone said earnings advanced 32 percent to 233.1 million francs while revenues were ahead 20 percent at \$2.1 billion francs.

British Oxygen Net Up

LONDON, June 24 (AP)—British Oxygen profits in the first half rose 3.3 percent to \$5.4 million, the company reported today.

Sales rose to £100.8 million from £147.4 million. The figures include British Oxygen's interest in Airco Inc. purchased last December.

governor of the Bank of Italy, would increase unemployment.

Mr. Colombo said that the government's economic plan would seek to promote industrial and other investment to the tune of 32,000 billion lire between March 1974 and March 1975.

The government also plans to

issue 500 billion lire in treasury bonds and intends to require the banking system to increase its purchases of such securities to 12 percent of its total investments.

At present, the system is required to put 9 percent of its global investments in government securities.

Bethlehem Steel Price Rise Criticized as 'Staggering'

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 24 (AP)—Bethlehem Steel Corp. confirmed today it has raised prices on a number of rolled steel products by amounts ranging from 5 to 15 percent depending on the product.

One industry source called the increases "staggering."

The company said that "the price advances cover cost increases during May and June, plus clearly identified additional increases over the next few months."

The company said the increases, which were first reported by purchasing agents and later confirmed by Bethlehem, constitute a long delayed step toward improved earnings margins which weren't raised by prior price increases. But it claimed that the increases that take effect today "in large measure" recognize "higher price levels al-

ready established by other producers."

Bethlehem said some typical base price increases were \$40 a ton on structural shapes, \$28 a ton on carbon and high-strength plates, \$29 a ton on hot rolled sheets, \$34 a ton on cold rolled sheets and \$38 a ton on galvanized sheets.

Price increases on other principal products included \$42 a ton on carbon rods, \$49 a ton on manufacturer's coarse wire, \$12 a ton on carbon special quality hot rolled bars and an average of "about \$50 a ton" on various tubular products.

Chrysler Prices Raised

DETROIT, June 24 (AP)—Chrysler Corp. has raised the price of its cars and trucks an average \$10.08 to cover increases in shipping costs.

The announcement followed a similar one Thursday by Ford Motor, which boosted prices an average \$10.45.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

AKZO Expects Rise in Profits

First-half net income of AKZO, the Dutch-based multinational chemicals and fibers company, is expected to rise by about 37 percent to 200 million guilders (about \$73 million) this year from 146 million guilders in the like 1970 period. Profit for the full year, reports president Guisbertus Krijnen, should total at least 400 million guilders "under normal conditions." But he emphasizes that this does not constitute a profit forecast for the full year. That would be too hasty to make in view of the uncertainties which beset AKZO, he notes. Among the most important are questions of the prices and availability of energy and raw materials and international monetary stability. Net income last year was 291 million guilders.

Penney Sees Improved Earnings

J.C. Penney Co. expects some improvement in earnings for the first half as well as for the whole of the current fiscal year, reports Harlin Smith, the company's assistant treasurer. "We think we are now poised for a period of continued profitable growth. We have broadened our base, diversified our product lines and expanded our channels of distribution," he says. Dismissing recurring reports that the company may abandon its European operations, which have been consistently in the red, he states that "we have never given consideration to such a possibility." On the contrary, we are planning new stores in Belgium and in Italy, as well as ventures in Japan and Canada. The Belgian

operation, which involves 65 stores, is expected to show a profit this year. But the four stores in Italy are expected to continue to show a loss this year. European operations accounted for about 5 percent of the company's \$62 billion sales last year.

Daimler-Benz Raises Prices

Following the lead given by other automobile manufacturers last week, Daimler-Benz has increased the prices for its Mercedes cars 42 percent. Adam Opel, a General Motors subsidiary, has almost doubled its domestic price to \$44,000. Meanwhile, Volkswagen says it will lay off 20,000 workers on July 8 for one week before the start of the regular summer holiday shutdown because of slack demand. Some 12,000 workers at four VW plants resumed work Monday after a five-day layoff, the company's third this year.

Seeks Control of German Firm

General Electric Co. is reportedly interested in acquiring a majority share in the West German lighting company, Osram GmbH. Siemens already holds 42.77 percent of Osram's 20 million deutsche mark capital. AEG-Telefunken holds 35.78 percent and GE 21.45 percent. According to an Osram spokesman, AEG-Telefunken seems willing to sell part or all of its share while GE is not yet declared its interest in acquiring a larger share. However, final agreement has not yet been reached.

Oilman Said to Control 80% of U.S. Silver

NEW YORK, June 24 (AP)—Nelson Bunker Hunt, the oil tycoon, accepts delivery beginning Thursday of 15 million ounces of July silver he is reportedly committed to. He will have an estimated 58 million ounces, or 80 percent of visible, readily available, certified U.S. stocks, Barron's Financial Weekly reports.

It is not yet clear whether the Texas oilman will take delivery of the 15 million ounces, worth about \$60 million. Like any other speculator, he has the right to roll his contracts over into distant months.

That there are only 72 million ounces of silver now in vaults approved by the Commodity Exchange of New York (Comex)

has begun to interest some U.S. senators and already has led to a Comex investigation that found there was no evidence of market manipulation, although there was evidence of concentrated buying. It's counsel, though, advised that there was nothing wrong with the heavy buying.

LONDON, June 24 (AP)—London Metal Exchange (LME) silver stocks have fallen by nine million ounces to 13.5 million ounces because of withdrawals of

already committed quantities, metal dealers said today.

The withdrawals point to the possibility that an attempt might be underway to manipulate the silver market, one dealer said.

The identity of London silver stocks holders is not known, but the possibility that Bunker Hunt is involved cannot be ruled out. London trade sources said. One dealer speculated that he probably has stocks "everywhere."

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OECD Puts 1974 Growth At 1.5 Percent

Inflation Rate May Slip To 10 Percent by 1975

PARIS, June 24 (Reuters)—Figures prepared by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) suggest that overall growth for the 24 member nations in 1974 will be no more than 1.5 percent.

The analysis suggests that growth for the remaining six months of the year will be 9 percent, since the first half is expected to have shown zero growth, informed sources said today.

The secretariat's figures, however, indicate a total growth rate of no more than 3 to 4 percent for the 13 months to mid-July 1975, the added.

An analysis prepared for the meeting suggests that inflation might fall to 10 percent during the first half of 1975 in some member countries the rate is at present above 15 percent while in others, notably West Germany, it is well below 10 percent.

The meeting of the OECD economic policy committee will consider the impact of continuing high inflation rates on the economies of the main non-communist industrialized nations. It will also review balance-of-payments problems created or sharpened by higher oil prices.

A major topic at a three-day meeting that opened here today will be the danger of recession, arising out of measures, in connection with inflation and balance-of-payments problems, sources said.

The meeting takes place against a gloomy economic background, with price rises outstripping growth in most OECD countries and with many nations facing mounting balance-of-payments deficits.

Member countries have an overall current account deficit for 1974 of around \$40 billion, but changed from estimates established in mid-May. However, the figures, prepared specifically for the current meeting, are not believed to include a higher figure for Italy than the previous estimate of \$3.5 billion.

The deficits for Britain, at \$10.5 billion; Japan, at \$5.5 billion; France, at \$5.5 billion; and Denmark, with \$1 billion, are virtually unchanged.

The West German surplus, earlier seen at \$4 billion to \$5 billion, and the position of the United States previously forecast to be more or less in balance, have shown further gains.

Nixon Aims to Cut Spending Target

Tax Increase Is a Possibility

By Philip Shabert

WASHINGTON, June 24 (NYT)—President Nixon turned his attention to the national budget for the fiscal year 1975 today, saying that the federal government would try to limit spending to \$200 billion in the fiscal year beginning next Monday.

The spending target announced in a statement issued after the President met at the White House with his top economic advisers.

Tax Increase Is a Possibility

users, a \$5 billion less than the budget estimate for fiscal year 1975 announced in the administration's midyear review less than a month ago.

Mr. Nixon also announced his intention of bringing the budget for fiscal year 1976 into balance. It was the first time that he has publicly stated this goal, although

members of his administration have expressed the hope that it would be done.

The President said he was adopting the more stringent budgetary policy as a means of coping with inflation, for which, he said, "we do not foresee a quick end."

"The most recent figures on consumer prices indicate that there are still many risks ahead, and that even the lower inflation rate we anticipate by the end of the calendar year will be higher than we would like," his statement said.

Keneth Rush, the President's counselor for economic affairs, said after the meeting that the administration expected the inflation rate to be around 7 percent by the end of the year. Consumer prices rose 1.1 percent in May and were 10.7 higher than in May, 1973.

In his statement, the President said that these "disappointing" increases in consumer prices "only serve to re-emphasize the importance of rigor and patience," in sticking to the course of fiscal and monetary restraint by the federal government.

Spending Cut

Mr. Nixon said that the reduction in spending for the coming fiscal year would reduce the projected budget deficit for the year from \$11 billion to \$6 billion.

He did not say where the spending would be trimmed but reported that Mr. Rush, officials of the Office of Management and Budget and other key advisers were now determining ways to hold down expenditures.

Mr. Rush said that there might be the need for a tax increase in the future as a way of balancing the budget, but he added that this is not under active consideration at the present time. A tax reduction, however, remains strongly opposed by the administration.

Experts Fear Wage Hikes Will Fuel U.S. Inflation

NEW YORK, June 24 (AP)—All those hopeful predictions from the White House forecasting a significant easing of the inflation rate by the end of this year mask a deep foreboding. Top government economic officials are worried that their inflation forecast again may be rendered inoperative. This time, the anxiety force is likely to be one that the administration is especially unequipped to cope with—a wage explosion.

Some economists believe the explosion actually began May 1, when wage and price controls expired, the federal minimum wage went up 25 percent to \$2 an hour, the steelworkers union won a 12 percent settlement costing roughly 12 percent a year, and a lot of nonunion employers, such as big banks, started handing out salary boosts that had been barred by wage controls.

Through one month's statistics don't prove a trend, figures on wage increases in May support the explosion theory. The Labor Department's index of average hourly earnings shows that wages in May rose at a 10.8 percent annual rate for all nonfarm workers in private, nonfarm jobs, at a 14.4 percent rate for manufacturing workers; and at an 18 percent rate for wholesale and retail trade employees. In the past year, the index for each of these groups had risen about 8 percent.

The May wage acceleration is triggering warnings from private economists and even administration economic officials, usually the last to admit anything is going wrong, do not deny the danger.

The Treasury's top career economist, Heron Liebling, is publicly sounding warnings. "Recent wage settlements have supported a pattern of moderation," he said in a recent speech. "It is clear that a basic assumption underlying the White House 7 percent inflation forecast 'will need to be retired upward.'"

Translation, the official forecast is wishful thinking.

Wall Street Prices Mixed in Slow Trade

NEW YORK, June 24 (AP)—Stock prices closed mixed on the New York Stock Exchange today as a new prime rate increase spread among banks.

The Dow Jones industrial average tumbled on 0.94 to 816.33. It was off more than two points in early trading and showed a small gain in mid-session.

Volume totaled 8.96 million shares, compared with 11.83 million Friday.

Analysts attributed the downward bias to a new jump in the prime rate by several banks. It was touched off by First National Bank of Chicago's announcement almost as the market opened of a prime increase to a record 11.8 percent from the prevailing 11.2 percent. Several banks followed with 1 1/4-point increases to 11.3 1/4 percent.

Citibank, parent of First National City Bank of New York, was the most active issuer and declined 1 1/2 to 33 3/4.

Sacred climbed 2 3/4 to 14. Late last week the company forecast last year net of about \$81 a share against a year-earlier loss, noted a 100 percent stock distribution and a 10-cent quarterly dividend plus 25 cents extra.

Federal Co. fell 1 3/8 to 13 after the company reported sharply lower fourth-quarter net.

Warner Communications fell 5 1/8 to 10 5/8 and National Knitwear was down 3 1/4 to 3 3/4 on the American Stock Exchange. Warner announced termination of its tentative agreement for the sale of substantially all of its interest in National Knitwear to a European holding company and other institutional investors because of withdrawal of the institutions involved.

Procter & Gamble added 1 1/2 to 103, while Natamox gained 1 1/4 to 33 1/2 among the oil. U.S. Steel topped its group, rising a point to 43 7/8.

Motors were fractionally higher, while chemicals were narrowly mixed.

The Amex index closed down 0.15 to 80.46. Volume fell to 1.23 million shares from 1.43 million Friday.

Synrex, the most active issue, rose 1 to 44 3/8.

Also active were Resourcen Control, up 3/8 at 7 1/8, Marinidunne Mining B, unchanged at 33 3/4 and Struthers Wells, up 7/8 at 5 7/8.

Company Reports

Branswick

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	301.32	283.23
Profit (millions)	16.32	16.15
Per Share	0.94	0.91

Corning Glass Works

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	255.4	214.4
Profit (millions)	17.2	17.7
Per Share	0.98	1.10

First Half

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	498.9	418.4
Profit (millions)	35.2	34.0
Per Share	2.00	2.05

The announcement appears as a matter of record only.

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U.S. Commodity Prices

U.S. Commodity Prices

Dec 17 1974	67.92
Jan 18 1975	68.00
Feb 19 1975	68.00
Mar 20 1975	68.00
Apr 21 1975	68.00
May 22 1975	68.00
Jun 23 1975	68.00
Jul 24 1975	68.00
Aug 25 1975	68.00
Sep 26 1975	68.00
Oct 27 1975	68.00
Nov 28 1975	68.00
Dec 29 1975	68.00

Wheat	50.00
Barley	50.00
Oats	50.00
Rye	50.00
Sorghum	50.00
Millet	50.00
Buckwheat	50.00
Flour	50.00
Feed	50.00
Seed	50.00

High	Low	Close
50.00	50.00	50.00
50.00	50.00	50.00
50.00	50.00	50.00
50.00	50.00	50.00
50.00	50.00	50.00
50.00	50.00	50.00
50.00	50.00	50.00
50.00	50.00	50.00
50.00	50.00	50.00

WORLD SUGAR No. 11	High	Low	Close
Jul	21.00	20.75	21.00
Aug	21.00	20.75	21.00
Sep	21.00	20.75	21.00
Oct	21.00	20.75	21.00
Nov	21.00	20.75	21.00
Dec	21.00	20.75	21.00
Jan	21.00	20.75	21.00
Feb	21.00	20.75	21.00
Mar	21.00	20.75	21.00
Apr	21.00	20.75	21.00
May	21.00	20.75	21.00
Jun	21.00	20.75	21.00

WOOL	High	Low	Close
Jul	17.50	17.50	17.50
Aug	17.50	17.50	17.50
Sep	17.50	17.50	17.50
Oct	17.50	17.50	17.50
Nov	17.50	17.50	17.50
Dec	17.50	17.50	17.50
Jan	17.50	17.50	17.50
Feb	17.50	17.50	17.50
Mar	17.50	17.50	17.50
Apr	17.50	17.50	17.50
May	17.50	17.50	17.50
Jun	17.50	17.50	17.50

COPPER	High	Low	Close
Jul	67.00	66.00	67.00
Aug	67.00	66.00	67.00
Sep	67.00	66.00	67.00
Oct	67.00	66.00	67.00
Nov	67.00	66.00	67.00
Dec	67.00	66.00	67.00
Jan	67.00	66.00	67.00
Feb	67.00	66.00	67.00
Mar	67.00	66.00	67.00
Apr	67.00	66.00	67.00
May	67.00	66.00	67.00
Jun	67.00	66.00	67.00

POTATO	High	Low	Close
Jul	50.00	49.00	50.00
Aug	50.00	49.00	50.00
Sep	50.00	49.00	50.00
Oct	50.00	49.00	50.00
Nov	50.00	49.00	50.00
Dec	50.00	49.00	50.00
Jan	50.00	49.00	50.00
Feb	50.00	49.00	50.00
Mar	50.00	49.00	50.00
Apr	50.00	49.00	50.00
May	50.00	49.00	50.00
Jun	50.00	49.00	50.00

SILVER	High	Low	Close
Jul	47.00	46.00	47.00
Aug	47.00	46.00	47.00
Sep	47.00	46.00	47.00
Oct	47.00	46.00	47.00
Nov	47.00	46.00	47.00
Dec	47.00	46.00	47.00
Jan	47.00	46.00	47.00
Feb	47.00	46.00	47.00
Mar	47.00	46.00	47.00
Apr	47.00	46.00	47.00
May	47.00	46.00	47.00
Jun	47.00	46.00	47.00

ORANGE JUICE	High	Low	Close
Jul	50.00	49.00	50.00

Mar	53.00	52.70	53.00	52.70	+1.65
Apr	54.00	54.00	54.00	53.80	+1.70
May	54.00	54.50	54.50	53.80	+1.85
Jun	54.00	54.50	54.50	53.80	+1.85
Jul	54.00	54.50	54.50	53.80	+1.85
Aug	54.00	54.50	54.50	53.80	+1.85
Sep	54.00	54.50	54.50	53.80	+1.85
Oct	54.00	54.50	54.50	53.80	+1.85
Nov	54.00	54.50	54.50	53.80	+1.85
Dec	54.00	54.50	54.50	53.80	+1.85

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev
WHEAT					

Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT	Guar hard red				
Jul	4.95	5.05	4.94	4.94	4.75
Sep	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.00	4.80
Dec	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.00	4.85

CORN

Jul	2.57	2.67	2.56	2.67	2.55
Aug	2.57	2.67	2.56	2.67	2.55
Sep	2.57	2.67	2.56	2.67	2.55
Oct	2.57	2.67	2.56	2.67	2.55
Nov	2.57	2.67	2.56	2.67	2.55
Dec	2.57	2.67	2.56	2.67	2.55

SOYBEANS					
Jul	5.71	5.81	5.70	5.81	5.68
Aug	5.69	5.79	5.68	5.79	5.66
Sep	5.68	5.78	5.67	5.78	5.65
Oct	5.68	5.78	5.67	5.78	5.65
Nov	5.68	5.78	5.67	5.78	5.65
Dec	5.68	5.78	5.67	5.78	5.65

SOYBEAN OIL					
Jul	32.00	32.08	31.11	32.08	31.70
Aug	32.00	32.08	31.11	32.08	31.70
Sep	32.00	32.08	31.11	32.08	31.70
Oct	32.00	32.08	31.11	32.08	31.70
Nov	32.00	32.08	31.11	32.08	31.70
Dec	32.00	32.08	31.11	32.08	31.70

SOYBEAN MEAL					
Jul	116.00	117.70	116.00	116.00	107.50
Aug	116.00	117.70	116.00	116.00	107.50
Sep	116.00	117.70	116.00	116.00	107.50
Oct	116.00	117.70	116.00	116.00	107.50
Nov	116.00	117.70	116.00	116.00	107.50
Dec	116.00	117.70	116.00	116.00	107.50

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
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Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
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Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	4.59
Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
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Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
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Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
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Aug	4.65	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.58
Sep	4.73	4.83	4.73	4.83	4.63
Oct	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Nov	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65
Dec	4.75	4.85	4.75	4.85	4.65

WHEAT					
Jul	4.67	4.77	4.67	4.77	

BONN, June 24 (UPI)—Neither leftist nor rightist extremists now represent any danger to the democratic order in West Germany, Interior Minister Werner Maihofer said in a report to parliament published today.

"Rightist extremism now is a danger for our free democratic order." Mr. Malhofer said. "Leftist extremism, despite individual and highly dangerous terrorist activities within the so-called 'new left,' also now is a danger for our free democratic order." He said the leftist extremists had achieved certain successes in the universities but "have been unable to expand their political base among the workers."

Enterp.....	2,045	MLI-241	
ESOP.....	5,705	Bostel.....	1,850
Health.....	2,579	Petrifac.....	1,590
Ph.Generat.....	1,550	Erba.....	854
Sec.General.....	2,540	Erco-Markt.....	1,395
Solvent.....	1,250	Fial.....	238.50
Un. Airfrankt.....	1,320	Insider.....	15,500
		General.....	3,901
Frankfurt		IFI.....	812
AEG.....	65	Italgas.....	715
Bohle.....	121.50	Italgas.....	254
Bay.....	113.20	LaRue.....	14.9
Commerz.....	65.40	Monted.....	1,590
Con. Gumml.....	67.50	Pfaff.....	1,621
Daimler.....	257	Snia Visco.....	2,040
Demag.....	141	Terni.....	135
DeuBank.....	207.50		
ErdesBk.....	156		
GeK Aktien.....	52.30	Paris	
Hoesch.....	50.10	Air-Liquid.....	277.10
Karlsh.....	326	Almenalre.....	93
Karlsh.....	15.5	BCH.....	875
KHD.....	62.50	Carrefour.....	1,250
Lufthansa.....	25.50	Cm.Lalare.....	188
Mannesm.....	175	Chros.....	38
Metallgesellschaft.....	320	Cie Bancair.....	290
Nechtermann.....	84	CFP.....	151.80
Reichelt.....	52	COE.....	201
Rheinisch.....	114	CCF.....	135.50
Saehring.....	242	Perodot.....	230
Schaeff.....	208.00	L'Oréal.....	1,469
Thyssen.....	64.50	Mach. Bull.....	41.50
Vebsa.....	110.50	Michelin.....	760
Volkswagen.....	87.50	Moc-Stem.....	690
		Mouline.....	5,541
		Nickel Lel.....	73
London		Paribas.....	156.50
Anglo-Am Co.....	3.28	PAUK.....	177.40
Anglo-Am.....	21.80	Penarar.....	55.20
Barclay Bank.....	2.83	Perrier.....	250
Charran Gr.....	1.84	Picoteot.....	208.80
GLCC.....	1.02	Ph. Pouenc.....	167.30
Imperial.....	1.15	Saier.....	127.50
Imperial.....	1.43	Si. Gobain.....	215
Brit-Am Tob.....	2.23	Euz.....	878
Brit. Oxyg.....	0.50	Tolamcent.....	162
Brit. Tel.....	0.10	Thomson.....	108
ELAC.....	0.10	Usinor.....	108
Burmah.....	3.19		
Charter.....	0.39	Zurich	
Charter.....	1.14	Alupulse.....	1,161
Courant.....	0.17	B. Boyer.....	1,245
Cagallani.....	0.17	Ciba-Geigy.....	1,540
DeBer O.....	2.16	C. Sude.....	2,480
Distiller.....	0.48	Fluor.....	810
Dunlop.....	0.29	HalRoehn V.....	10,200
SEI.....	0.50	SEI.....	1,115
SEI.....	14.25	Sondot.....	2,409
SEI.....	0.54	Sib B. Sufsek.....	543
SEI.....	1.54	Sulzer.....	2,300
SEI.....	0.625	U. B. Sufsek.....	3,625
SEI.....	0.625		

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INT 35 4

هكذا صارت القمل

[illegible]

MODERN ART COLLECTION S A I
NOTICE OF INTERIM DIVIDEND PAYMENT

In view of the satisfactory results for the first 6 months of 1974 the Board of Directors decided in the course of its June 14, 1974, session, the payment of an interim dividend of 500 francs per share. This dividend will be paid on July 1, 1974, on presentation of the coupon No. 6, of the following bank:

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We will have all responsibility for day to day operations, supervise personnel, handle all administrative, legal, tax and public relations matters, organize conferences and seminars, promote the organization's external and government relations, and membership growth. We are not considering a mature businessman, preferably of Anglo-Saxon origin, with long residence in France or a French executive who speaks good English. A good background, a high level of culture and a warm and outgoing personality are highly desirable assets. He should be a man of stature and initiative with a good feeling for public relations, capable of dealing with business executives and government representatives at all levels. Qualified candidates are invited to write to us in English, giving all necessary information, including current position and responsibility, current earnings, home telephone number and address and a good sample of a resume to determine the desirability of a personal interview. We are a leading firm of management consultants who have been selected to select the candidate for this position. It is our policy never to disseminate information to persons other than the interview, and only with the consent of the candidate. All replies will be handled in strictest confidence and with the utmost discretion.

Winston, San Diego, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2

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[illegible]

	1974			
	Test.	Prev.	High	Low
Australia	105.3	109.4	118.0	103.8
Belgium	135.33	139.13	146.34	126.92
Canada	167.62	167.63	177.24	158.91
France	245.2	249.1	328.0	235.5
Germany	195.24	190.13	150.61	195.84
Italy	122.08	123.46	154.24	112.05
Japan	64.2	64.1	110.8	64.1
UK	336.37	336.68	538.05	330.57
USA	338.69	336.91	342.47	239.22
Other	4639.30	4684.62	4787.54	4181.06
Total	260.6	262.7	340.5	256.9

	June 25, 1974		1974		1975	
	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
JIA	bid	874	816	815	820	827
816.33	offer	819	825	850	840	848
71	bid	248	268	245	245	246
71	offer	257	254	260	245	246
CDJ	bid	4690	4575	4575	4575	4650
4439.70	offer	4650	4700	4700	4720	4800

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TABLE 1. *Continued*

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.



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Williams, Glynn & Co.

June 25th, 1974

1000

Gorman, Nastase Extended Wimbledon Opens Without an Upset

By Fred Tupper

VIMBLEDON, England, June 22 (UPI)—It took 11th-seeded Gorman five sets and three hours to defeat Andre Panatta in the first round of Wimbledon today in the match remotely close to an upset before the largest opening crowd in Wimbledon history, he won. The 25-year-old American, who had a two-year hiatus from tennis, won the match in five sets, 6-4, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4, over the lesser-known Panatta.

Another big upset, a quarterfinalist, here, a 19-year-old American, Bob Lutz, in straight sets.

he took seeds had a pleasant surprise, although it took Nastase sets to subdue the big server in Czechoslovakia, Jiri Hrebec, who had beaten John Newcombe in a Davis Cup semifinal.

serve and volley and he had first set from the Romanian, a serving off four break in two set points.

he took the second set, trailed in the third and then took straight games and then the set, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2. The match was a tactical battle, Nastase and Lutz, the tennis of the best of the afternoon.

three-time champion John Newcombe of Australia, top seed, won from Georges Goven of France in straight sets without a break.

John Newcombe, 30, over three sets at a sedate pace, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

"That's a good backhand," a youngster said, as the most fluent of all strokes went down the line.

Today was a day for memories, too. Ken Rosewall, 39, and three times runner-up, won from Barry Phillips-Moore, 38, over three sets at a sedate pace, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

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Foreman Wins Round One: Destroys Ali's Cool, and Suit, at Reception

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, June 24 (UPI)—From deep within him, deep below the smooth face and the clever jokes and the funny point, the ugly core of cruelty in Muhammad Ali occasionally surfaces. It was there to be seen when he tortured Floyd Patterson nearly a decade ago for being a "white American," when he later punished Ernie Terrell for not calling him by his Black Muslim name, when he recently insulted Joe Frazier's intelligence.

It was there to be seen Saturday night when, in a hysterical frenzy at the Boxing Writers Dinner, he was flinging water glasses from the dais at George Foreman after they had been pried apart in a serious scuffle. It also was there to be heard when he was snarling, "I'll beat your Christian (anatomy deleted), you white flag-waving impetuous deleted," a reference to when the world heavyweight champion waved a small American flag in the ring following his 1968 Olympic gold medal victory.

On the other occasions when his cruelty surfaced, Ali always retained his cool. But this time he lost the poise he prides himself on. He may have lost the psychological edge he always seeks over his opponents. When they meet again in Zaire on Sept. 24, that could be important.

A Classy Setting

Any time that Ali is involved in a scuffle, cynics snicker. But just as his confrontation with Frazier in a TV studio a few months ago was serious, so was Saturday night's incident. For evidence, there was Ali's ripped suit jacket, Foreman's torn shirt and the shards of broken glass.

As the dais guests assembled in the hallway outside the starlight roof of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Foreman and Ali were together for the first time since they signed for their title bout. When the champion, as the guest of honor at the Fighter of the Year for 1973, appeared, Ali rose and mouthed at him but Foreman simply glared. Somewhat frustrated, Ali finally laughed weakly and turned away. Moments later

Ex-Champ Tosses Glasses

they filed onto the dais, Foreman sitting in the second seat to the left of the podium, Ali in the sixth seat to the right. During the speeches, Ali occasionally reminded the audience of 400 guests of his presence with a good-natured word or gesture.

"I'd like to say to Muhammad Ali," said Foreman in accepting the Edward J. Neil plaque "that chicken shit" but a bird.

Even when Ali, as the featured orator, began to speak, there were more laughs than tension even though Foreman resumed glaring up at him without expression. The champion even had a lady heckler on his side.

"I've been champ," Ali said, "since you were a little child."

"And a little child shall lead you," the lady roared.

"She a writer for you, George?" said Ali smiling. "But that's all right, I'm too crazy to be scared."

Many Words

Ali soon began to demean Foreman's power as a puncher. "George Foreman do not hit hard," Ali said. "Joe Frazier can tell you that. George Foreman got a push button. If a man has hard, you don't keep getting up, like Joe Frazier did."

Several seats to Foreman's left Joe Frazier's face reflected the loathing for Ali that he has developed.

"And you're coming to my country," Ali was saying to Foreman now, meaning the Zaire strip. "The night of the fight, thousands of people will be shouting 'Ali, Ali' and they'll be sticking pins in your back, you know, George, and those Africans are anti-American, they remember how you waved the flag at the Olympics, they don't like that."

The continuous glare from Foreman appeared to be unsettling Ali somewhat. But after Foreman's manager, Dick

Sadler, joined Ali at the podium for a song of rebuttal, the champion's glare stopped. He even laughed when Ali mentioned, "I don't pay no attention to the writers," and he joined Ali at the podium. Good-naturedly, he said:

"I don't know about you people, but I'm tired of all this talkin' and I want to go home."

The two stepped back together. The dinner was about over. But as they stood side-by-side, Ali didn't know when to stop. He turned toward Foreman and put his right arm around him, his right hand resting on the champion's left hip. Boxers don't like to be touched by other boxers. Quickly, the champion slapped it away hard. Tension suddenly existed.

Ali tried to wrestle the plaque and a championship belt away from Foreman and now they were eyeball-to-eyeball, their muscles taut. In the confusion of the next few seconds, Foreman's shirt was torn and the champion reached behind Ali, grabbed the bottom of his blue suit coat and ripped it up the back as easily as if it were a piece of paper. Quickly, the men closest to them on the dais tried them apart but Ali, embarrassed by his torn jacket, reached for glasses on the dais but someone knocked his arm away.

"You love my coat," Ali was shouting wildly.

Ali reached for a bottle, but again his arm was knocked away. Stumbling backwards, he grabbed a glass with his left hand. Even with his arm pinned, he tossed it against the drape-covered wall behind the dais, apparently hoping it would break and bounce near Foreman. The glass shattered, Foreman not being restrained by anyone, now turned and walked away. Behind him Ali was shouting and flinging more glasses at the wall. And the tension had spread to the 400 guests, on their feet in fright.

"I ain't going to run from him," Foreman said firmly. But the champion was persuaded to get into an elevator and depart. "What hotel that nigger stayin' at?" Ali yelled wildly.

Muhammad Ali's cool had been lost. And maybe the fight. But not all was lost. If he considers Zaire to be his country, maybe he'll stay there.

The Unexpected—Including Italy's Loss—Adds to World Cup Excitement

By Brian Glanville

MUNICH, June 24 (UPI)—Against expectations, this has turned out to be a fascinating World Cup soccer final and a wonderfully open one. Who

would have predicted that by this, the second stage, Italy would be out and Sweden, that Poland would be among the favorites? The Italians have slunk home, addicted as always to the attitudes of grand opera and comic despair. They were not really

as bad as all that. True, they deserved to be beaten out of sight by Argentina, whom they tied, but to lose 2-1 to an excellent Polish team which really has the wind in its sails was no disgrace. The truth is that World Cups have much in com-

mon with Olympics, a team, like an athlete, must not only be good, it must reach its peak at the right time.

A year ago about the time it was about to play England, 2-0, in Turin, Italy might well have won the World Cup. But now the heroes are 1-0, Gianni Rivera and Gigi Riva out of touch at a vital time. Perhaps the team manager, Ferruccio Valcareggi, should have been a little bolder about putting in youth rising young talents as Antognoni of the Fiorentina club, ransomed by the next Rivera. It seems inevitable that Valcareggi's head will now roll. But then, he has had a good run for his money, filling the role of so honest, industrious, bureaucratic rather than an inspiring leader. Rivera has very properly said here that the trouble lies deep in the Italian game, that who a club loses a couple of matches the manager's job is in danger, thus he seldom dares to experiment with a more enterprising kind of football.

But Italy is out: long live Poland. It must be favorite in its match against Sweden Wednesday, for after all, it has played twice before in Stuttgart.

Sweden has astonishingly persistent powers. In 1942 it won the Olympic football tournament and promptly had its team pillaged by Italian clubs. In 1950, Sweden took third place in the World Cup in Brazil, whereupon the Italian clubs swooped again. By 1958, when it was World Cup host, it was able to rebuild so well that it reached the final, losing to Brazil. And now it is fit and resilient team beginning to score goals. The combination of Ralf Edstrom and his former club colleague in Sweden, Roland Sandberg, worked formidably well in the second half against Uruguay, and might also get goals against Poland, whose defense is not the equal

of his electric attack. But in Hannover, Germany, the Poles surely have one of the best midfield players in this World Cup, and unless Sweden can nullify him, it risks defeat.

The West Germans, also in this group, play Yugoslavia in Duesseldorf on Wednesday. These are old foes, forever meeting in World Cups. The Germans had the better of it in 1958; the Yugoslavs knocked them out in Chile in the quarter finals of 1962 in Santiago. It will be a tremendously tight match.

Brazil is really a little lucky to be in the second round at all, for it qualified thanks to the luckiest of goals against feeble Zaire while Scotland was battling mightily to a draw with Yugoslavia. The Zairean goalkeeper, injured in a clash with Mirandinha, let through a ludicrous goal—between himself and the near post—from Valdomiro to make the final score 3-0. Since the Scots could score only twice against Zaire in their opening match, it went out by the margin of one goal, having finished level on points with the Yugoslavs and Brazilians.

As wise a man as Glasgow Celtic manager Jock Stein, a visitor here, has told us not to write off the Brazilians. For once I must disagree with him; for where is the Brazilian improvement to come from? It still has no center forward, it still looks prosaic in midfield. There is no Amarildo waiting in the wings, as there was in 1962 in Chile, when Pelé was hurt. In

Hannover on Wednesday, Brazil will have a desperately hard job against the East Germans, who have suddenly "come good." I saw them beat West Germany in Hamburg, and though they may have been a little lucky overall, the fact remains that they made and missed a couple of excellent chances before Jürgen Sparwasser finally scored that dramatic goal for a 1-0 triumph.

What of the Argentinians, who play the Netherlands in Gelsenkirchen on Wednesday? They are hard to predict, though I have seen them twice. When they are good they are very, very good, and I thought the Dutch defense shipped water on a number of occasions against Bulgaria. But the Dutchmen were given a break today when one of Argentina's outstanding forwards, Carlos Babington, was suspended from Wednesday's game for offenses committed on Sunday in a 4-1 victory against Haiti.

The Dutch have in Johan Cruyff the most brilliant player in the tournament. Meanwhile, do not write off the West Germans. They came to their peak two full years too soon, when they won the European title in Brussels, but they still have home advantage, Franz Beckenbauer and Gerd Müller.

Uruguay Leader Quits

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Associated Press.

NO BUSMAN'S HOLIDAY—Italian soccer fan waves his horn at the Italian team bus after the nation was eliminated from World Cup play with a 2-0-1 loss to Poland.

Beat Giants 3d Straight Time

Dodgers Have Winning Formula: Marshall and Late Rally

From Wire Dispatches

LOS ANGELES, June 24.—The Los Angeles Dodgers followed the same script all weekend and came up with three late-inning victories. Reliever Mike Marshall was credited with all of them.

Yesterday, pinch-hitter Ken McMullen singled with one out and the bases loaded in the ninth inning to give the Dodgers a 4-3 victory over the San Francisco Giants for a sweep of their series.

A crowd of 35,553, attracted to Dodger Stadium by an "old-time" game before the regular season, saw yesterday's dramatic contest, saw yesterday's dramatic contest, saw yesterday's dramatic contest.

Marshall, appearing in his 45th game of the season, picked up his seventh victory in 10 decisions. He had also stopped the Giants on Friday and Saturday nights here as the Dodgers twice came up with 10th-inning homers.

At Cincinnati, Tony Perez's leadoff homer in the 12th inning off Joe Niekro gave the Reds a 2-1 victory and a doubleheader sweep against Atlanta. The Reds took the opener, 4-2.

Joe Morgan, who homered while driving home all the Reds' runs in a 3-2 victory Saturday night, rapped out three more hits, including his eighth homer of the season, and added two more RBIs as he led the Reds in the first game.

White Sox 2, 3, Twins 1, 4

At Bloomington, Minn., Danny Thompson's triple in the seventh inning, followed by Steve Brye's single gave the Twins a 4-3 victory after the Chicago White Sox won the first game, 2-1, behind the four-hit pitching of Stan Bahnsen.

The Twins tied the score in the ninth inning on a single by Brye, a walk to Jerry Terrell and Bobby Darwin's 10th homer. Chicago, which jumped off to a 1-0 margin in the first inning, took a 3-0 lead in the fourth when Ken Henderson walked, took third on a single by Carlos May and scored on a bunt by Bill Sharp. Bucky Dent followed with a single that scored May.

Royals 4, A's 1

At Oakland, Calif., Lindy McDaniel, making one of the rare starts in his 20-year major league career, stopped the A's on three infield singles to halt Kansas City's three-game losing streak and give it a 4-1 victory. George Brett batted in two runs with one

of his three singles as the Royals scored four times in the third inning off loser Glenn Abbott.

Angels 10, Rangers 2

At Arlington, Texas, Andy Hassler, backed by a 17-hit attack, including first-inning home runs by Frank Robinson and Lee Stanton, won his first major league game as California routed the Rangers, 10-2.

Javelin Thrower Hits Best Mark of Year

SAARIJARVI, Finland, June 24 (Reuters)—West German Klaus Wolfermann, the Olympic javelin champion and world record holder, yesterday got off the best throw of the year with a toss of 88.26 meters (289 feet 6.12 inches) at a track and field meet here.

Kenyan Robert Ouko won the 800 meters in 1 minute 47.8 seconds. His compatriot Julius Sang finished second in the 200 meters, behind Finland's Antti Rasanen, who won in 20.9. American Paul Geils won the 5,000 meters in 13:54.4.

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Art Buchwald

Dinner in Paris

PARIS The last time I was in Paris, six years ago, I wrote a column titled "Paris on \$500 a day." The thrust of the piece was that it was still possible to get by in the French capital on \$500 a day. I was very funny. But they aren't laughing any more. When it comes to inflation the United States is "Mary Poppins" and France is "Deep Throat."



Buchwald

But if you don't worry about prices, you can still have a marvelous time in Paris. What you have to do is forget everything and just decide to live for the moment.

I did this the first night I arrived in town. My wife and I went to a small bistro that boasted two stars in the Guide Michelin.

When the waiter gave us the menu I thought he made a mistake.

"I beg your pardon, monsieur," I said. "But I believe you have made an error. You gave me the Bank of France's financial report for the month of May."

"No, monsieur, that is the carte pour diner."

My wife, who always gets nervous when she sees a menu, said, "Let's get out of here."

"Don't be silly. We don't get to Paris very often. Let's enjoy it." I studied the menu carefully. "Now we have our choice."

We can have the white asparagus or send Joel to college in the fall."

She said, "You mean to say that white asparagus costs as much as Joel's tuition?"

"Yes," I replied. "But they're the large white ones with Hollandaise sauce. You can only get them in the spring."

"But," my wife, always the practical one, said, "Joel had his heart set on going to college."

"Look, Joel can go to school any time. But how often do we come to France and have a chance to order white asparagus? I know if we explain it to him he'll understand."

There were so many dishes to choose from after the first course that I couldn't make up my mind.

Finally I said to my wife, "Remember that house we were going to buy in Martha's Vineyard?"

"The one overlooking the ocean?"

"That's the one," I said. "Let's have the lobster instead."

"You mean you'd rather have lobster than own a house on Martha's Vineyard?"

"But this lobster is cooked in a special cream sauce of the chef. It could be years before we have a lobster like this again. We have to think of our old age."

"I don't know," my wife said. "I had my heart set on that lobster."

"Well, I have my heart set on lobster, and since they're both the same price, I think our stomachs should come first."

The waiter handed me the wine card.

"There's a very nice Pouilly Fuisse," I said.

"Can we afford it?" my wife asked.

"We can if we sell the car when we get back home."

"I need a car," she protested. "All right," I said. "We'll order an inexpensive Sancerre, and cancel the orthodontist's work on Connie's teeth."

My wife was becoming agitated. "If it's costing this much for dinner, how are we going to pay our hotel bill?"

"Will you stop worrying? What do you think the World Bank is for?"

Luis Kutner Stands For Habeas Corpus to World

By Colin Gravois

MULHOUSE, France (UPI)—Winston Churchill once said that habeas corpus is the difference between civilization and barbarism. For the unfortunates jailed throughout the world, Luis Kutner is habeas corpus. "The rule of law is the durable legacy of a civilized world," he says.

Mr. Kutner, 68, a Chicago lawyer and four-time Nobel Prize nominee for his work defending individual freedoms, is in France to testify at the trial of World Service Authority founder and coordinator Garry Davis. He is also chief counsel for the defense.

Mépris du public—causing confusion in the public mind—is the charge Mr. Davis is fighting in this industrial Alsatian city near the German-Swiss border. The world government which he founded in Milwaukee, Maine, in 1953, which now has headquarters in Mulhouse, has been issuing its own passports, recognized by 33 countries at one time or another, for the past 15 years—and now the French government wants that stopped. The three-judge jury will announce its verdict July 10.

"World Citizen No. 1 Garry Davis is not a publicity gimmick. He's dead serious," Mr. Kutner told the court last week. "He courts at a propitious moment in the fight for universal human rights."

Plight of Millions

For Luis Kutner, the author of "World Habeas Corpus," the plight of Garry Davis is the plight of millions fighting for their rights throughout the world. He is dedicated his professional life to that cause.

In 1931, at the height of the Depression in his first year of legal practice, Mr. Kutner made enough money to "retire" to Europe for a few years through "COD Habeas Corpus"—a system through which he handled cases through the mails to a "pay-only-if-you-get-out" basis. In that year alone he secured the release of more than 100 persons who were illegally detained.

Mr. Kutner's concern for individual rights goes back to the days of his youth in Chicago. At 11, he was arrested and confined in a basement cell for two days without food and water for fishing in a goldfish pond in a public park. His subsequent fervor for human rights can be traced back to that incident, he says.

In looks and manner, Mr. Kutner resembles the prototype of the wise, avuncular Hollywood lawyer. He is dapper, a man of easy charm and warm sensitivity. His manner in and out of the courtroom is regal, assured, and direct, befitting a man of his reputation and experience. He wears a moustache and a bushy white goatee which he grew a few years ago when he was hit in the jaw in a Northern Ireland demonstration and was unable to shave for a few weeks.

Political Prisoners

Mr. Kutner's clients are always in jail or otherwise incarcerated. His legal reputation rests on his ability to get them out. As a specialist at springing people from behind bars, he has fought for clients the world over and has never lost an international case. He will accept any genuine appeal for help, but his fame has come from his defense of political prisoners. "One must give a foreign government a dignified exit from its position, and only law can provide that," he says.

Among famous cases, he helped Ezra Pound get his release from St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington in the mid-1950s, and he helped free former Congressmen Walter Thibodeau after Mr. Thibodeau's fall from power. To his long career he has freed more than 3,000 people from illegal incarceration. "The right to be charged with a crime or be released, the ventilation of wrongs is the only thing that interests me," Mr. Kutner says.

Luis Kutner has been called the "Da Vinci of the legal profession" because of his many talents. Besides his career as an attorney, he is the author of many books and pamphlets on law and jurisprudence. His classic "World Habeas Corpus" earned him a Nobel Prize nomination for literature in 1963 and has become a handbook for jurists around the world.

Literary Work

Mr. Kutner's literary work includes poetry, novels, drama, biography, history and television scenarios. In 1952 he was chosen by Twentieth Century Fund as



Luis Kutner in Mulhouse, France.

one of the 15 foremost American poets. His most recent work, a play entitled "The Trial of Wm. Shakespeare," based on the centuries-old controversy on the authorship of Shakespeare's works, will be produced in Germany in September. As a painter and sculptor, Mr. Kutner has exhibited all over the world. He is also a popular figure on the American university lecture circuit.

Although successful in many things, Mr. Kutner is the first to admit that nothing comes easy. He says: "One must help it along." A thinly disguised euphemism for hard work. He gets up daily at 4 a.m. to work at his writing and correspondence, a habit he began 45 years ago. "Time is the most precious commodity we have," he says. "I don't waste it."

The diversity of his interests has not diluted his love and devotion to justice and the law, he is quick to add. "Law is a moral force. It starts with a single human being. One person can change the world. The idea of world human rights means that we must implement world humane rights."

PEOPLE: Panov on Religion: 'We Are Both Atheists'

Valery Panov, the Leningrad ballet dancer who fought for two years to leave the Soviet Union with his wife to go to Israel, said Sunday that both he and his non-Jewish wife are atheists. "Certainly we are Israeli citizens," Panov said Sunday in an interview with NBC-TV. (As immigrants to Israel, both were automatically made citizens.) Asked if his wife would convert to Judaism, Panov replied: About Judaism, I must say that we are both atheists, but anyway toward any religion, we must move slowly. But we love this country, and one of the reasons of our love toward Israel is because the people here love God so beautifully and purely."

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller gave a party Friday for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kissinger, but Mrs. Kissinger, recuperating from a gastric ulcer in the Bethesda (Md.) Naval Hospital, couldn't make it. The U.S. secretary of state did, and stayed until 4 a.m. The party was held at the Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills, N.Y. There were more than 350 guests—politicians of both major parties, political commentators, business executives and entertainers. One guest called it the party of the year, and another remarked: "People are actually laughing here. You should see them in Washington."

HOME AGAIN: Laura Jo Watkins is in Coronado, Calif., after a trip to London at Prince Charles's invitation. A spokesman for her family discounted talk of a romance. "No, Laura Jo didn't say that they would be seeing each other again," the spokesman said.

Prisoner 2140-875 and "deputy sheriff" Geraldine Jones' pot on a show at the Los Angeles County Men's Jail the other night that had some 300 inmates hooting, whistling and calling for more. Prisoner 2140-875 was comedian Richard Pryor, who was released last week after serving a 10-day sentence for federal income tax evasion. "Geraldine Jones" was comedian Flip Wilson. He and Pryor put on a 45-minute show. Said Pryor, "We did this because we love and respect you. When you get out, please stay out. Backstage has said, 'We had a hard time watching other people being mistreated. I was treated with kid gloves in a way. I could tell what would happen if I didn't have some status.'"

Besides the jail term, Pryor, 31, was fined \$2,800 and placed on three years probation—he also has to pay the government \$68,504 in back taxes.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

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AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES JUNE 25

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MESSAGES JUNE 21

AWOGLD JHKKWJE JHKKWJE

DWAQWZ JYFJWZ JYFJWZ

ENWGLD JHKKWJE JHKKWJE

The above are coded messages from the U.S. Army, which will be sent to you in the form of a letter. The U.S. Army is now sending a letter to you from the U.S. Army, which will be sent to you in the form of a letter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: I am a student in the U.S. Army, which will be sent to you in the form of a letter. The U.S. Army is now sending a letter to you from the U.S. Army, which will be sent to you in the form of a letter.

DISCOUNT up to 25% on PERFORMANCES. GIFTS at \$10.00. Free shipping. Paris. Free shipping with this ad.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the International Herald Tribune are now more attractive than ever. With savings on new orders of up to 10% off the regular rate. Contact one of the offices listed on this page, or send your name and address to: Paris Office, 11, rue de Valenciennes, Paris, France.

SUNDAY N.Y. TIMES, rushed to light in Europe, messenger to Paris, 11, rue de Valenciennes, Paris, France.

PARIS COVERS THE 100 and out of Paris in plain English. On each newspaper, quarterly, \$2.50 for 2nd issue or 3rd issue. For 1st issue, \$3.00. For 2nd issue, \$3.50. For 3rd issue, \$4.00. For 4th issue, \$4.50. For 5th issue, \$5.00. For 6th issue, \$5.50. For 7th issue, \$6.00. For 8th issue, \$6.50. For 9th issue, \$7.00. For 10th issue, \$7.50. For 11th issue, \$8.00. For 12th issue, \$8.50. For 13th issue, \$9.00. For 14th issue, \$9.50. For 15th issue, \$10.00. For 16th issue, \$10.50. For 17th issue, \$11.00. For 18th issue, \$11.50. For 19th issue, \$12.00. For 20th issue, \$12.50. For 21st issue, \$13.00. For 22nd issue, \$13.50. For 23rd issue, \$14.00. For 24th issue, \$14.50. For 25th issue, \$15.00. For 26th issue, \$15.50. For 27th issue, \$16.00. For 28th issue, \$16.50. For 29th issue, \$17.00. For 30th issue, \$17.50. For 31st issue, \$18.00. For 32nd issue, \$18.50. For 33rd issue, \$19.00. For 34th issue, \$19.50. For 35th issue, \$20.00. For 36th issue, \$20.50. 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